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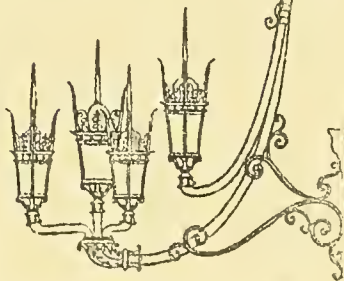
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REBUILDING

BOSTON



FIVE-YEAR CAPITAL PLAN • FISCAL YEARS 1993-1997

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February 1993

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A MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR

February 1993

Dear Neighbors:

In 1985, when *Rebuilding Boston*, a five-year capital planning strategy to restore the City's infrastructure, was first introduced to neighborhood residents, the challenge for city government was to mend the City's deteriorated parks, schools, hospital facilities and roadways which suffered from decades of neglect.

As a result of eight years of hard work, careful planning and commitment to fiscal integrity, we have made great strides in meeting that challenge. Today, we can proudly point to a completely refurbished park system, a new city hospital, a home for children who have AIDS, new fire fighting equipment, accessible libraries and historical buildings and substantially renovated roadways and schools.

This year's Capital Plan focuses on using infrastructure investment to create jobs, economic opportunities and stable neighborhoods. With the negative effect of the recession on our regional economy, infrastructure investment has never been more important. Not only does it rebuild our city, it has an added benefit of rebuilding our economy by creating jobs for workers and economic opportunities for neighborhoods.

In addition to the job-creation benefits of the *Rebuilding Boston* program, this year's Plan has also made public safety a top priority. This year's capital budget includes \$62 million for the design and construction of a new Police Headquarters to provide the Police Department with the most up-to-date public safety technologies and continues to fund the systematic replacement of the City's front-line fire fighting equipment. Also, this year's *Rebuilding Boston* plan reflects the City's commitment to eliminating structural barriers in city-owned buildings to increase accessibility to persons with disabilities.

The City's efforts to continue to strengthen and rebuild our neighborhoods through strategic capital investment have been difficult. For the last three years in a row, the State has made drastic cuts in local aid and refuses to share its growing revenues. The State must renew its partnership with Boston and cities and towns across the Commonwealth to ensure their financial stability.

For the past twelve years, Washington's agenda did not include cities. Boston, like many other urban centers across America, has experienced a decline in federal assistance. In 1981, Boston received about \$144 million in overall federal aid. By 1991, the City was receiving only \$78 million. Boston looks forward to a new partnership with President Clinton and his administration who campaigned on a platform which recognized the importance of infrastructure investment in spurring private investment and economic growth.

Today, Boston looks proudly upon the capital improvements made to our city during the 1980s. Our parks, fire trucks, police stations, community centers and schools have never been in better condition. We must continue to invest in our city to serve Boston residents today and future generations to come.

Sincerely, RAYMOND L. FLYNN, Mayor of Boston



A MESSAGE FROM THE PUBLIC FACILITIES DEPARTMENT

February 1993

Dear Neighbors:

This year's *Rebuilding Boston* plan is the eighth consecutive five-year comprehensive capital planning strategy produced for the City of Boston. This year's Capital Plan includes over 925 revitalization projects at a cost of over \$1.23 billion.

The projects included in this year's budget reflect the realities and challenges Boston faces today: economic development, job creation, stable neighborhoods and public safety. This year's Capital Plan also reflects the merger of the Office of Capital Planning with the Public Facilities Department (PFD). This merger was undertaken to more closely coordinate capital investments with a comprehensive neighborhood revitalization strategy.

As the City tries to manage the effects of the prolonged recession and waning real estate market on our neighborhoods, the strategic use of capital investments are important to the City's efforts. Capital investment is a strategic tool used to support other city initiatives such as neighborhood policing and PFD's neighborhood partnership initiative. Existing PFD neighborhood partnerships in the City's residential areas and commercial districts were consulted in the preparation of this year's Capital Plan. The new Division of Capital Planning held a series of 14 community meetings to solicit input from hundreds of neighborhood organizations and residents. I am confident that these efforts have enriched our planning this year.

In addition to our new neighborhood-based approach, this year's capital budget reflects citywide capital improvement needs. In consultation and close coordination with several other city departments, major investments planned in the City's public safety, public works and health care facilities are reflected in this document.

We are also making great efforts to plan for our future. For example, a comprehensive, school facilities needs assessment to examine the physical condition and program needs of the City's schools will lay the groundwork for the next 20 years of capital investment in the City's school buildings. In addition, we have begun the implementation of the City's transition plan to meet the requirements of the American with Disabilities Act. Improving access to persons with disabilities is closely integrated into all of our capital planning decisions.

In closing, I would like to thank the hundreds of community residents and city employees who have worked not only in the preparation of the *Rebuilding Boston* plan but in the planning and construction of its many projects. Over the past several years, this team of talented and committed individuals have made possible all of the accomplishments of the Capital Plan. As we reflect with pride on hundreds of completed capital projects, we need to continue our efforts to build a foundation for Boston's bright future.



Sincerely, MARY NEE, Director, Public Facilities Department

A handwritten signature in dark ink that reads "Mary Nee". The signature is fluid and cursive, written over the printed name.

PREFACE

In 1985, Mayor Raymond L. Flynn established the *Rebuilding Boston* program, a five-year capital improvement plan for the City of Boston. Each year, for the last 8 years, the city has prepared an annual capital budget which projects infrastructure investment for the following five-year period. This comprehensive planning and investment strategy has resulted in the initiation of more than 925 revitalization projects which are aimed at rebuilding, preserving and maintaining Boston's roadways, schools, parks, hospitals and municipal facilities.

Since its inception, *Rebuilding Boston* has corrected decades of previous underinvestment and has been able to respond to the program goals of the various city departments. For example, older school buildings were retrofitted to accommodate new initiatives in education. Health care facilities were constructed or renovated to meet the city's changing health care needs. Infrastructure improvements were designed and planned to support new economic development. This year's \$1.23 billion Capital Plan is a continuation of this successful investment strategy. However, as with every plan, this year's Plan looks specifically at the issues and challenges facing city government at the present time.

Each year, as the city examines the needs of its capital stock, weighs its debt capacity and develops the five-year capital budget, many factors, such as the local economy, real estate market and the city's fiscal outlook are considered. This year's Capital Plan, perhaps more than any other plan since 1985, was developed in the midst of many challenges and many changes which are important factors when planning a capital investment strategy.

The economic recession and cuts in local aid, and diminished federal funding require the City to be more prudent and resourceful than even before in spending valuable city dollars. This past year, the city's capital planning office was consolidated as a division within the Public Facilities Department in an effort to coordinate with larger citywide efforts to strategically plan for Boston's neighborhoods.

CHALLENGES: The Local Economy and City's Financial Challenges

The City of Boston is responsible for maintaining a large inventory of roadways and bridges, schools, hospitals, recreation and municipal facilities and parks. The challenge to maintain this capital stock has never been greater.

Boston, like many cities across America, has experienced a decline in federal assistance for infrastructure investments over the last 12 years. In FY1981, Boston received about \$114 million in overall federal aid. By FY1991, the city was receiving only \$78 million in federal funding for infrastructure projects.

At the state level, support for cities and towns has significantly diminished with the cuts in local aid. Boston has lost \$75 million in local aid from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts just over the last three years.

As a result, Boston, like many other cities, is largely dependent on real estate taxes, which are declining as a revenue source at a time when they are most needed. As a result in the downturn in the economy, the slowdown in new construction and the weak real estate market, City revenues from property tax levys have declined dramatically. The City anticipates that in the coming year, revenues will again fall behind the rate of inflation.

As the capital budget was prepared this year, these difficult financial conditions confronting city government were central to the capital budget process. The city's ability to finance capital projects is severely limited by these conditions.

PROMISE: The New Federal Administration

Although *Rebuilding Boston* is able to identify and fund the city's basic infrastructure needs, its scope is necessarily limited by available resources. Fiscal constraints have meant that a number of worthy projects must remain on the shelf until additional funding sources become available.

This year's Capital Plan was developed as the country prepared for a new President and a new federal administration whose promise to refocus on domestic issues and rebuilding the economy provides enormous hope for America's cities.

The new Clinton Administration campaigned on a platform which recognized the importance of infrastructure investment for short and long term economic recovery. Infrastructure investment plans proposed by the Clinton Administration provide welcome relief to cities in this time of growing needs and shrinking resources. For twelve years, cities like Boston have struggled to improve their infrastructure while federal support was dwindling.

In anticipation of new federal job-generating infrastructure investment programs, the U.S. Conference of Mayors documented over 7,200 “ready to go” infrastructure investment projects in cities across the country — projects that were on hold due to a lack of funds. In addition, Boston recently forwarded to the new administration an updated list of the City’s “ready to go” projects in a report entitled *Ready to Go: Boston’s Infrastructure Investment Strategy*. The report outlines \$622 million in planned local infrastructure projects for the next five years to support economic development in the city’s targeted growth areas, strengthen existing neighborhood commercial centers and complement the city’s own efforts to maintain and modernize its extensive infrastructure systems.

GOALS: Economic Development, Neighborhood Stabilization, Maintenance and Modernization

In light of the difficult fiscal situation facing city government and the effects of the recession on city neighborhoods, this year’s Capital Plan has three distinct goals: economic development, neighborhood stabilization and the necessary maintenance and modernization of the city’s capital stock.

The number one goal of this year’s capital improvement strategy is the creation of jobs through public investment and economic development. Infrastructure dollars are targeted toward supporting new industries and job creation.

For example, when Genzyme, a biotechnology firm announced plans to build a \$200 million manufacturing plant in Allston Landing — an underdeveloped area surrounded by highways and railroad yards — the city agreed to construct public roads to serve the site. In its initial phase, Genzyme will create 200 new permanent jobs. Additional public investment of \$3–5 million will support a total of 4250 permanent jobs. Similarly, the city has allocated more than \$62 million to design and construct a new Police Headquarters in the Ruggles Center area of Roxbury; such public investment is expected to encourage private tenants to locate at the site.

The second goal of this year's Capital Plan relates to the Public Facilities Department's (PFD) comprehensive neighborhood partnership model whereby capital planning is one of many tools used to support and strengthen targeted city neighborhoods. In preparing this year's plan, the Capital Planning Division reviewed the goals of existing and developing PFD neighborhood partnership areas. In addition, the Capital Planning Division reached out to the community through a series of neighborhood hearings to maximize resident input into the capital budget process. This year, 14 public hearings were held by PFD citywide to gather input on both the five-year Capital Plan for Fiscal Years 1993–1997 and the Fiscal Year 1994 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) application. Through this hearing process, PFD was able to gather a wealth of information from neighborhood residents and community groups on the needs of their neighborhoods and neighborhood organizations. This input was interwoven into this year's capital budget and overall neighborhood planning strategy.

The third goal of this year's Plan is consistent with previous year's plans — the need to keep capital investment consistent by maintaining and modernizing the existing stock of city buildings, roadways, parks, schools and public safety equipment. Despite the difficult times, the city remains committed to comprehensive, long-range planning.

Over the last eight years, Boston has proven that strategic infrastructure investment yields a bounty of economic and social benefit. This year's \$1.23 billion Capital Plan includes an additional \$100 million of capital improvement projects for this purpose. One key priority in the modernization of city buildings is renovation projects which will improve access to persons with disabilities. The Public Facilities Department, in cooperation with the Mayor's Commission for Persons with Disabilities, completed a Transition Plan in July of 1992 which identifies buildings where structural changes are needed in order to comply with the American with Disabilities Act. Capital improvements to these buildings have been prioritized and included in the Capital Plan.

POLICIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS



This year's Capital Plan builds on the efforts outlined over the past eight years and reaffirms the capital investment priorities that Boston will continue to pursue. These priorities address Boston's current and anticipated capital investment needs and takes into account the need to efficiently manage the City's limited resources to build Boston's economic future:

Roadways and sidewalks are maintained to improve traffic flow, enhance the quality of neighborhood life and support economic development.

Since its inception, the Capital Plan has devoted the largest portion of its resources to projects that support economic development and improve Boston's infrastructure. Nearly \$428 million, 35% of the FY93 Capital Plan, is targeted for these projects. Boston's infrastructure: its roadways, sidewalks, bridges, traffic signals and streetlights, is crucial to the City's economic health and quality of life. Improvements made to the infrastructure create jobs, stimulate economic development and improve the quality of life for the people of Boston.

Highlights:

- Since 1985, the City has reconstructed or resurfaced 245 miles of roadways, reconstructed 160 miles of sidewalks, installed 8,200 new streetlights, rehabilitated 12 bridges and upgraded traffic signals at 43 intersections.
- In cooperation with the Transportation Department and Public Works Department, work has been completed in 7 neighborhood business districts. This year's Plan earmarks \$2 million for future general repairs and improvements in neighborhood business districts.
- Infrastructure improvements to complement new private development have been included in this year's Capital Plan. Improvements are being planned in conjunction with the future construction of the Genzyme Biotechnology Park, Ruggles Center, and the area surrounding the Custom House.



■ Prince Street
North End

■ Shipyard Park
Charlestown





■ Drug Control Unit
Headquarters
Jamaica Plain

- Roadway and sidewalk improvements to support the City's affordable housing developments have already been constructed in 3 housing developments, are in design for another 4 and are planned for an additional 6 developments.
- Two studies to guide future infrastructure investment are planned. A street lighting study will evaluate the cost effectiveness of the City-owned **Street Lighting System** and an ongoing review of pavement management strategies will aid in determining the appropriate type of repair or reconstruction necessary for various city streets.
- A new salt storage shed went into service in October 1991 in Hyde Park, replacing an exposed pile of road salt used during winter snow removal. This year's plan includes funding for the construction of 5 additional sheds.

Police and fire facilities are equipped to best protect the lives of Boston's residents.

Public safety operations are some of the most critical services provided by a city. In order to be effective, the Boston Police Department, Boston Fire Department and Emergency Medical Services must be provided with modern equipment and technology.

Since 1985, the *Rebuilding Boston* program has provided these resources to a public safety system that had been severely hurt as a result of Proposition 2½. New and enhanced facilities, equipment and technologies have been a major focus of the Capital Plan and provide the support necessary for successful public safety strategies.

Highlights:

- The design and engineering for a new \$62 million Police Headquarters along Roxbury's Southwest Corridor are moving forward. The new facility will be completed in 1995 and will be equipped with modern policing technologies including Enhanced 9-1-1.
- Neighborhood-based, full-service police stations with ambulance facilities were constructed in Mattapan and South Boston and existing facilities in Brighton, East Boston and Hyde Park were renovated and reopened.

■ Engine Company 5
East Boston




- In 1992, PFD initiated an educational pilot program to expose Madison Park High School students to the engineering and architectural fields through the planning of the new Boston Police Headquarters.
- A new Drug Control Headquarters was constructed in Jamaica Plain in 1990. This \$3.9 million facility houses the Boston Police Department's 60-member Drug Control Unit.
- The Division of Special Operations and two emergency ambulances were located in a new \$2.8 million facility which was named in honor of Jeremiah Hurley, an officer of the Boston Police Department's Bomb Squad Unit who had fallen in the line of duty in 1991.
- 100% of the front-line fire fighting apparatus for the City's 56 engine and ladder companies, 2 rescue companies and 1 tower unit company has been replaced since 1985.
- The establishment of a **Strategic, Five-Year Replacement Plan** for the City's fire fighting apparatus and the completion of a **Comprehensive Needs Assessment for Fire Facilities** will guide future capital investment.
- \$12.2 million has been allocated to renovate all 33 neighborhood fire stations.

Quality health care facilities are available to all Boston residents.

Boston has always had a strong commitment to providing quality health care to all persons regardless of their ability to pay. The *Rebuilding Boston* program continues this commitment by responding to a number of growing health care needs such as AIDS, the alarming rate of infant mortality and lead paint poisoning, by guaranteeing continued access to quality health care through modern facilities which utilize the most technologically advanced equipment.

At the center of Boston's health care system is Boston City Hospital (BCH). The existing 128-year-old facility will be replaced in 1993 with a modern, eight-story, 356-bed hospital. The construction of the new Boston City Hospital, the City's largest capital project, will allow this nationally acclaimed teaching hospital to guarantee continued access to quality health care to the needy and uninsured residents of Boston.



 Boston Police Headquarters
Educational Pilot Program

In addition to BCH, the City continues to support its integral chain of community health centers that provide routine medical care for people in the City. Several of these centers are being modernized through the George Robert White Trust Fund, a charitable fund administered through the City of Boston.

Highlights:

- The construction of a new inpatient facility at Boston City Hospital (BCH) is 80% complete and is scheduled to open in 1993 to provide high quality public health care to all people.
- In October 1992, the new \$1.2 million residence and day care center for Children with AIDS or who are HIV positive was opened in Mattapan. It will be a home for 12 children and provide daycare services for an additional 20 children.
- Five neighborhood health centers across the city have been renovated with the support of the George Robert White Trust Fund and renovations are currently underway at the Hyde Park, South Boston and Harvard Street (Roxbury) centers.
- Seven ambulance facilities have been constructed or included in other renovation projects across the City. Plans are underway to build two additional ambulance bays.
- The City has dedicated over \$1.7 million to construct or renovate shelter space for the City's homeless population. Both the Long Island Hospital Homeless Shelter and the Woods-Mullen Memorial Shelter at BCH have been renovated. Together, they provide 520 beds for overnight Shelter of the City's homeless.



New Inpatient Facility
at Boston City Hospital
South End

Patient Facility Prototype
for Boston City Hospital
South End



The physical environment of Boston's public schools is safe, comfortable, and conducive to learning.

In 1985, as the first Capital Plan was being initiated, the City entered into the Unified Facilities Plan (UFP), a court-ordered schedule of school renovations and construction mandating \$69 million in school improvements. As the City begins planning for the final year of the court-order, its commitment through the Capital Plan has nearly tripled the original UFP requirement. Close to 80% of the City's 115 school facilities have had capital improvements through the *Rebuilding Boston* program.

This significant level of commitment has allowed the City to advance the school building improvement process from the early stages of the plan, which focused solely on addressing the backlog of critical repairs, to a more comprehensive modernization program. Modernization projects have resulted in buildings that have better classrooms, laboratories, libraries, gymnasiums and other elements necessary to creating a supportive learning environment.

Highlights:

- This year's Capital Plan includes over \$191 million for physical improvements to Boston's schools.
- Sixty-four percent of the City's students now attend school in facilities which have been renovated since 1985. When projects currently in planning and design are completed, 71% of the students in Boston's public schools will be learning in renovated facilities.
- The City will launch a comprehensive, system-wide **School Facilities Needs Assessment**, which will examine the physical condition and programmatic capacity of the entire inventory of Boston's Public Schools.
- To date, 126 of the Capital Plan's 166 school improvement projects are completed, another 9 are in construction, 10 are in design and 21 are in the planning stages.
- Thirty-eight schools have been slated for modernizations which focus on updating classrooms, libraries, gymnasiums, laboratories and cafeterias. Twenty-six of these modernizations will be completed by the new school year.



Emerson School
Roxbury

-
- The former location of Boston Technical High School underwent a \$17 million renovation and modernization and reopened as the new permanent location for Boston Latin Academy.
 - Forty-four roofs have been replaced, 19 new heating systems have been installed and 9 schools have received all-new windows.

Boston's greenspaces are preserved to enhance the quality of urban life.

Since the inception of the *Rebuilding Boston* program, the City has made capital investments to its 2,500 acres of open space. This year's Capital Plan increases the commitment to the park system to \$95 million. These funds have resulted in improvements to more than 75% of the City's 185 neighborhood parks and playgrounds, the nationally acclaimed Public Garden and Boston Common, several ponds, bike and running paths, 2 public golf courses, historic burying grounds and acres of urban wilds.

The City's commitment to the restoration of its open space is perhaps best documented by the \$12 million investment in Franklin Park, the City's largest open space. Franklin Park is now home to a refurbished 18-hole golf course, a new world-class cross-country running course, new tennis courts and the 12,000-seat George Robert White Stadium, which received \$4.2 million of improvements.

Improvements to the City's park system have been conducted through a very detailed and systematic approach. The 1987 analysis *Boston Open Space: An Urban Space Plan*, laid the necessary groundwork for initial park investment. The follow-up study currently underway will ensure the continued commitment to the City's parkland.

Walnut Street Play Lot
Roxbury



Highlights:

- Since 1985, the City has committed \$95 million to 220 park improvement projects. To date, 138 parks and playgrounds have already been renovated.
- This past year, 27 neighborhood parks were reconstructed and reopened for use to Boston's families.
- Over 100 new play lots have been constructed across the City to provide neighborhood children with safe and challenging play environments.
- More than \$3 million has been committed to the Historic Burying Grounds Initiative, aimed at preserving Boston's rich history.
- To date, 2,900 trees have been planted in an effort to "green the City."
- Close to \$11.6 million has been dedicated to renovate and restore the buildings which support the City's open space, such as field houses and maintenance facilities. In addition, a new Visitor Information Center is planned for Boston Common.



Tree Plantings
Roslindale

Neighborhood-based recreation facilities are available to all Boston residents.

The City's recreation centers, operated by Boston Community Centers, provide thousands of Boston residents with gym and pool programs, youth outreach, GED classes, adult counseling, senior programs, daycare centers and more.

The 38 locations across the City include municipal buildings, school buildings, recreation centers and pool facilities. The services provided in these facilities are vital to the well-being of the City. Training and counseling programs provide adults with much-needed skills for securing a job. Child care allows them to maintain the job. Youth outreach programs are essential to redirecting troubled youths and provided adult support to others. Recreation programs give the youth of the City an opportunity to participate in positive, organized athletic activities.

Highlights:

- Eleven citywide recreation facilities have been renovated. Residents in East Boston, Jamaica Plain, Mattapan, Mission Hill, the North End, Roslindale, South Boston, and West Roxbury now enjoy modern fitness facilities.
- Six citywide pool facilities have been restored, including the only 2 outdoor facilities, the Clougherty and Mirabella Pool.
- Ten citywide pool facilities have been renovated.
- Design and architectural programming is being undertaken to restore the Draper Pool House in West Roxbury.
- The Archdale and Gallivan Community Centers were renovated and reopened in 1991. A similar renovation project is now in design for the Orchard Park Community Center.
- Renovations to the Shelbourne and Mission Hill Community Centers is underway to make the facilities accessible to persons with disabilities.



Flaherty Pool
Roslindale

Boston's public libraries are well equipped to promote literacy and culture.

Boston has long been known as a literacy center and the Boston Public Library system, the oldest public supported municipal library in the world, has been a cornerstone of the City's reputation. While the Central Library in Copley Square is visited each year by nearly 2 million people, another 350,000 people use the 26 neighborhood branch libraries.

The *Rebuilding Boston* program has supported improvements to every one of these facilities. The restoration of the historic McKim Library at Copley Square is the largest capital project in the library system. This \$50 million restoration has been financed using \$13.4 million from the City's Capital Plan, a \$7 million grant from the Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners and a \$221,000 grant from the U.S. Department of Education. The Library Trustees with the City administration have launched fund-raising efforts for the remainder of the financing.

Parker Hill Branch Library
Mission Hill




Highlights:

- In October of 1991, the City began the \$20 million first phase of the restoration of the historic McKim Building at Copley Square.
- The City is continuing a major initiative to renovate all 26 neighborhood branch libraries.
- In addition to regular building repairs, this year's Plan has earmarked \$860,000 to make 9 of the branch libraries accessible to persons with disabilities and an additional \$115,000 is planned to study future access improvement for 5 libraries.
- A \$3.7 million addition was constructed at the West Roxbury Branch Library.
- A facility analysis is planned to examine the feasibility of a new branch library in Allston.

Boston's historic landmarks are preserved and its municipal facilities are fully operative.

Boston is home to some of the most historically-significant landmarks in the country. Two of these facilities, Faneuil Hall and the Old State House, have been renovated through the *Rebuilding Boston* program in a joint effort between the City and the National Parks Services. The \$8.3 million Faneuil Hall project, funded through a Congressional appropriation, resulted in a complete restoration of the interior and exterior of the facility. The Old State House has undergone structural repairs and refurbishment. In addition, a new museum component was designed for the Bostonian Society. Because of their historical significance, both facilities are major tourist attractions along the Freedom Trail in Boston. Each year, thousands of people visit the spots along the Freedom Trail. The Capital Plan includes a project to upgrade the sidewalks along the Freedom Trail and to make the entire trail accessible to persons with disabilities.

 Codman Square
Municipal Building
Dorchester



The City's municipal facilities, including City Hall, are home to both administrative functions and government services as well as direct services that benefit the public such as recreation and child care facilities. The largest of the municipal projects is the ongoing repairs to City Hall including improvements to the plaza, overhaul to the mechanical systems, waterproofing of the exterior, creation of a child care center and improving access to persons with disabilities.

Highlights:

- Faneuil Hall and the Old State House were reopened to the public in July 1992.
- Ongoing building improvements are underway to City Hall which include plaza repairs, mechanical systems overhaul, exterior waterproofing and renovations to improve access for persons with disabilities.
- Twelve citywide municipal facilities are currently undergoing renovations such as the Codman Square Health Center in Dorchester, the Boston Municipal Police Headquarters on Hancock Street in Dorchester, Veronica B. Smith Senior Center in Brighton and the Veterans Building in Bay Village.
- The City has completed renovations of 4 neighborhood municipal facilities.



Faneuil Hall
Central Business District

Creating an accessible City by eliminating structural barriers in city-owned buildings to increase access to programs for persons with disabilities.

Ensuring that municipal buildings are accessible to persons with disabilities has been a major priority in Boston since the inception of the *Rebuilding Boston* program. This priority has been made difficult due to the age of Boston's capital stock. For example, more than 50% of Boston's public school buildings were constructed over fifty years ago.

In 1989, the City initiated the **Boston Municipal Access Study** to identify all physical barriers that exist within 133 city-owned buildings. Information obtained from this study, which was initiated one year before the American with Disabilities Act (ADA) was signed into law, will be used in the planning of current and future capital improvement projects. In fact, access for persons with disabilities is automatically included in the planning for any new construction project.

Significant progress has been made in this area to date. The City will continue to make further progress through the implementation of its access plan in compliance with the American with Disabilities Act.

Highlights:

- In 1989, the City initiated the **Boston Municipal Access Study** to identify all physical barriers within city-owned buildings. The information obtained in this study is now being used in the planning of current and future capital improvements.
- In 1987, the Boston Parks and Recreation Department initiated a study to identify "policies and practices within the Parks Department which need to be addressed in order to ensure non-discrimination and access to persons with disabilities to the Park's Departments programs and facilities." Since that time, all major park renovations projects have included access improvements.



■ Veronica B. Smith
Senior Center
Brighton



Dorothy Curran Playground
South Boston

- In 1990, the City constructed the Dorothy M. Curran Children's Park in South Boston. This park was specifically designed for persons with disabilities. Ten additional play areas have been constructed which are accessible to persons with disabilities.
- Curb cuts are constructed at corners and intersections in all roadways and sidewalk projects and a special project to make the Freedom Trail completely accessible is currently in design.
- Ten pools are scheduled to receive pool lifts, rest rooms accessible to persons with disabilities and buildings access.
- This year's Plan has earmarked \$860,000 to make 9 neighborhood branch libraries accessible and an additional \$115,000 to conduct a study of several other libraries for access needs and future improvements.
- City Hall, the City's most utilized public building, is currently undergoing access improvements which include the renovation of the elevators, rest rooms and signage.
- In 1991, the O'Hearn School was renovated to make the building completely accessible. Three additional schools, the Holmes in Dorchester, the Gavin in South Boston and the Robert Shaw School in West Roxbury are scheduled for renovations to make the schools fully accessible. Six additional school projects, currently in design, include a wide range of access improvements from elevators to ramps and rest rooms.
- The Paris Street Community Center in East Boston and the Nazarro Community Center in the North End are scheduled to receive improvements to make both facilities accessible to persons with disabilities.

**THE
NEXT FIVE YEARS
AND BEYOND**



Since the inception of the *Rebuilding Boston* program in 1985, the City of Boston has annually conducted a comprehensive examination of its capital stock to correct decades of previous under-investment and plan for long-term capital needs. This examination provides the basis for the development of the five-year capital plan.

In addition to addressing this backlog and keeping up with the maintenance and modifications to city facilities and roadways, the City continually faces new challenges related to economic development, environmental conditions and legal mandates:

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE INITIATIVES

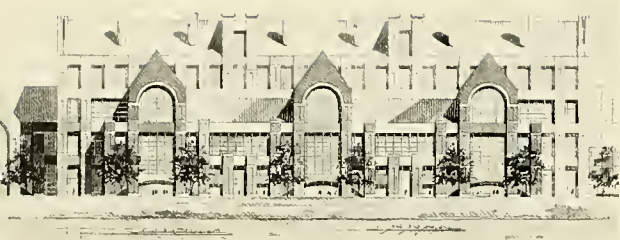
Capital investment has long been recognized as an important tool for stimulating economic development and creating jobs. The *Rebuilding Boston* program seeks to provide strategic capital investment to spur economic development and attract private investment.

For the past decade, the City of Boston, like many cities, has struggled to improve its infrastructure without the support of the federal government. Boston recently prepared a capital investment analysis for President-elect Clinton, entitled *Ready to Go: Boston's Infrastructure Investment Strategy*, which identifies an inventory of infrastructure projects that are awaiting funding totalling \$622 million for the 1993–1997 period. For 1993 alone, a total of \$93 million for improvements to Boston's infrastructure, municipal facilities, parks and economic development initiatives has been identified as investment opportunities. If funded, these projects will create nearly 4,000 construction jobs in 1993 and support the creation of over 35,000 new permanent jobs in economic development across the City.

These federal funds would complement the investment already being undertaken or planned through the City's Capital Plan. To date, nearly \$428 million, over 35% of the FY93 Capital Plan has been targeted for infrastructure investments to support economic development initiatives. For example:

- ***Midtown Cultural District***

The Midtown Cultural District is the home of Boston's theatre district. The area includes a mix of stores, restaurants, residences, vacant lots and abandoned buildings. Major infrastructure and open space improvements are underway and planned in this area to attract businesses and visitors to this culturally diverse district. The Capital Plan includes \$5.4 million for roadway and sidewalk reconstruction, street lights, tree plantings and related improvements.



■ Genzyme Corporation
Allston Landing
(Architectural Rendering)

- **Allston Landing**

When Genzyme Corporation, a national biotechnology firm announced plans to build a \$200 million facility in Allston Landing, the City, as part of the *Rebuilding Boston* program, agreed to undertake infrastructure improvements to Soldiers Field Road and Western Avenue and create an access road to the site. In its initial phase, 200 new permanent jobs will be created at this facility. The City has proposed the designation of Allston Landing as an Urban Enterprise Zone. This designation would require an additional investment of \$3–5 million which, if approved, could result in a total of 4,250 additional permanent jobs.

- **Ruggles Center**

In order to stimulate economic development along the Southwest Corridor, a mile-long stretch of land in the Lower Roxbury section of Boston, capital funds have been targeted to rebuild the infrastructure in the vicinity of the vacant parcels of land in this area. City planners, however, recognized that an additional major public investment would be necessary to attract private investment. The proposed siting of a new Police Headquarters on Parcel 22 was a natural choice from both an economic development and public safety perspective. The proposed 94,000 square foot, \$62 million Boston Police Headquarters will create an estimated 350 construction jobs and will serve as a 24-hour anchor to the surrounding parcels and attract new development to the area.

As part of the first phase of investment at Ruggles Center, the new Commonwealth of Massachusetts' Registry of Motor Vehicles will be sited on Parcel 18. Since 1990 when the City committed to siting the Headquarters on Parcel 22, there has been major interest to develop the two remaining parcels. Parcel 3 is now being planned for new commercial development and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is also planning the siting and construction of a school track. The Boston Redevelopment Authority estimates that these projects will create an additional \$275 million construction jobs and 3,000 permanent jobs.

In addition to the funding for the new Police Headquarters, this year's Capital Plan includes \$166,000 in design funds for the widening and relocation of New Dudley Street. Also included is funding for the \$2.1 million reconstruction of the Columbus Avenue Extension and a portion of Ruggles Street in front of the Ruggles Center MBTA station.

- ***The Charlestown Navy Yard***

The abandonment of this site located on Boston Harbor by the federal government in 1975 posed an economically devastating backlash to the Charlestown neighborhood. In order to attract businesses and developers, the City improved roadways, sidewalks, open space and planted trees. A total of \$25 million in public funds has leveraged nearly \$500 million in private investment.

Today, the revitalized Navy Yard is home to mixed income residents, businesses and the tourist shops associated with the *U.S.S. Constitution*. The next phase of development calls for \$4 million in investment which includes a new entrance and infrastructure improvements to support the planned development of a biomedical research center and the relocation of a rehabilitation hospital. Together, these facilities will employ more than 4,000 doctors, nurses and medical technicians.

COMPREHENSIVE NEIGHBORHOOD PLANNING

Over the last year, the Public Facilities Department developed a new comprehensive neighborhood partnership approach to revitalizing and strengthening Boston's neighborhoods. The prioritization of capital projects is an integral component of this neighborhood planning strategy.

This planning process is built upon several key principles: neighborhoods are the building blocks that support cities; there must be an interwoven set of policies and programs for neighborhood revitalization; neighborhood investment must be combined with the investment in people and community institutions; and the neighborhood planning process must be a partnership, with accountability from the neighborhood partners and responsiveness from the City and its departments.



■ Charlestown Navy Yard
Charlestown

These partnerships reflect a joint priority-setting process between the City and the neighborhoods with a set of specific goals and responsibilities. The agreements provide the neighborhoods with a source of financial and technical support from the City while the City is assured of the participation of neighborhood residents, community groups and business owners and the commitment toward these shared goals.

Many of the City's newest initiatives reflect these basic planning principals. The Boston Police Department's launch of the Neighborhood Policing Program as well as the Department of Health and Hospital's Healthy Boston Initiative, a coordinated neighborhood-based coalition-built delivery mechanism for services like health care and public safety, are prime examples of this approach.

PFD has developed a set of "blueprints" for the support and revitalization of a broad-range of residential neighborhoods and commercial districts. To date, 4 "neighborhood action agreements" in residential areas and 4 "enterprise collaboration agreements" in commercial districts have been created.

The Codman Square commercial district is a vivid example of the benefits of this partnership approach in turning around a neighborhood business district. The starting point was the City's investment in the Lithgow block of redeveloped commercial space and affordable housing which created enormous momentum. With the support of the City and the efforts of the merchants associations to cleanup the square, thirty-nine new businesses have opened in Codman Square, creating more than 100 new jobs for local residents. The neighborhood policing program has been launched here with a "beat cop" walking the Washington Street area. Facade improvements have been completed and street lights installed. Since this success, ground has been broken for a newly expanded health center and the local YMCA has launched an ambitious capital campaign to expand its facility and the services offered to residents. There is a renewed sense of hope and accomplishment from this neighborhood partnership.

This year's Capital Plan has been prepared with this comprehensive neighborhood partnership approach in mind. Over the next five years, this planning process will guide infrastructure and economic development investments. Nine neighborhood business districts have been targeted to receive improvements. Codman Square is scheduled to receive \$1.1 million of infrastructure improvements and a park is scheduled to be constructed in the Spring of 1993.



Codman Square
Business District
Dorchester

PUBLIC SAFETY INITIATIVES

The Capital Plan continues to support the implementation of efficient public safety operations by providing modern facilities and state-of-the-art equipment and technology. In 1989, the city undertook a study to determine the operational needs of the Police Department. This study concluded that the lack of physical space, the physical deterioration and poor design of the present Police Headquarters could not meet the demands of a modern public safety administration.

At the foreground of the city's public safety initiatives is the plan to construct a new \$62 million Police Headquarters along Roxbury's Southwest Corridor. Preliminary plans for this facility are currently underway and include the consolidation of the Boston Police Department's administrative functions and the installation of Enhanced 9-1-1 computer technology. This new facility will also improve laboratory space for ballistics and crime analysis and provide day-care and other community-based uses.

It is estimated that this facility will anchor additional economic development in the Southwest Corridor and create 350 construction jobs, 800 permanent jobs and new commercial activity in the area.

Another public safety initiative currently being undertaken by the City is a **Strategic Five-Year Replacement Plan for Boston's Fire Fighting Apparatus** to ensure the quality and reliability of its fire equipment. This plan will continue the process whereby each year, as equipment exceeds its useful life (10 years), it will be put in reserve or "back-up" status and a new piece of equipment will be put in its place. With this strategic plan in place, the average age of the front-line equipment will remain at 5-6 years and the average age of the reserve unit will be brought down from 14-16 years to 11 years.

PLANNING STUDIES

A number of planning studies have been included in this Capital Plan to ensure that the City of Boston is prepared to meet the capital investment challenges of the future. These studies will analyze the adequacy of current facilities, Boston's future capital needs and the capital outlays required to support these projects:



■ Operations Center
Boston Police Headquarters
Back Bay



Irving School
Roslindale

- **School Study**

As a foundation for future planning, the City has launched a comprehensive, system-wide **School Facility Needs Assessment**. This study will examine the entire school inventory, assessing the condition of each school. These assessments will include an examination of structural and mechanical systems, issues of access for persons with disabilities, open space, and the physical capacity of each school building to accommodate student population and educational programs. The findings of this study will enable the City to plan capital projects which will address the overall needs of the Boston Public Schools into the next century.

- **American with Disabilities Act**

The American with Disabilities Act (ADA) is a comprehensive civil rights legislation for persons with disabilities that was passed by the U.S. Congress in 1990. Under the ADA, all individuals have the right to equal access to programs and services provided by state and local governments regardless of disability.

The Public Facilities Department, in cooperation with the Mayor's Commission for Persons with Disabilities, completed a Transition Plan, in compliance with the ADA regulations in July 1992. The Transition Plan was the result of reviewing existing information and completing physical and program surveys for over 350 operating city buildings, including schools. The Transition Plan identified buildings for which structural changes are needed in order to achieve program compliance. Capital improvements to these buildings have been prioritized and included in the Capital Plan.

This year's Plan has earmarked funding to make 9 neighborhood branch libraries accessible to persons with disabilities. Accessibility improvements are scheduled to be undertaken at the Nazzaro Community Center in the North End and the Paris Street Community Center in East Boston to make the buildings accessible to persons with disabilities. In addition, access to persons with disabilities is a vital component for all new construction.

In the city's public school buildings, program accessibility is currently being met through the Boston Public School's assignment system, in which students with physical disabilities are assigned only to accessible schools. Compliance with ADA requirements is being evaluated as part of the Comprehensive School Survey. Any revisions to the current Transition Plan for school buildings will be made based on the information gained from this survey.

- **Fire Facility Study**

During the past eight years, *Rebuilding Boston* has responded to the crisis situation of replacing our aging fire equipment and repairing our fire facilities. To date, 100% of the City's front-line fire fighting equipment has been replaced and \$15.9 million has been allocated to renovating neighborhood fire stations.

With many of these critical needs behind us, the City needs to plan for improvements to maintain our investment. This Capital Plan includes funding for a comprehensive study of the City's 33 fire houses to assess their mechanical, structural and operational needs. When completed, this **Comprehensive Needs Assessment for Fire Facilities** will guide the City's future planning and investment in fire houses.

- **Street Lighting Study**

Since the 1960s, the City has installed and maintained its own electric street lighting system. Initially, federal dollars were the primary source of funding. Since the end of the urban renewal era, federal support of street lighting installation has ceased. Today, city capital resources fund the entire street lighting program.

In order to evaluate the current operation and cost effectiveness of the city-owned street lighting system, the City of Boston has initiated a **Street Lighting Study**. The results of this study will guide future street lighting needs and investment.



■ Street Lights
■ Back Bay

FINANCING THE CAPITAL PLAN



Boston, like cities across the United States, is facing some of its toughest financial times in recent history. The economic downturn in the region has plagued businesses, governments, and to a more painful extent, families in Boston and throughout the Commonwealth. This difficult environment poses formidable challenges for city government. During these times, the city administration is committed to working hard to protect basic city services, balancing the city budget and building Boston's economic future.

This task has not been made easy. The City is being hit head-on by both state and federal budget cuts. On the federal level, the last decade has been one of retrenchment from local governments and services. In FY1981, Boston received \$114 million in federal aid. In FY1991 it received \$78 million, a reduction during the decade of \$36 million. At the State level, support for cities and towns has also diminished. Boston's general fund local aid (net of the County Jail grant which is now defined as an earmarked grant not available for general appropriation) has been reduced every year since FY1989, representing a dramatic \$75 million reduction in this key funding source for City services.

In response to the local aid cuts and in an effort to keep the city budgets balanced, the City had to trim its departmental spending over the FY1992 and FY1993 budgets by \$54 million. For the first time in the last several decades total City expenditures will have decreased two years in a row. More than 70% of city departments are implementing FY1993 budget reductions, most for the fourth straight year, forcing departments to further reduce staff and services. As the capital budget was prepared this year, these difficult financial conditions confronting city government were central to the capital budget analysis.

It is important to clarify the distinction and interrelationship between the City's operating budget and capital budgets. Capital expenditures are intended for long-term improvements to the City's infrastructure and facilities. Capital improvements are generally defined to include new construction, major equipment purchases or renovations that increase the value of a public asset and extend its useful life by a minimum of seven years. Capital projects are relatively large expenditures compared with individual line-items in the operating budget. The vast majority of capital improvement projects are supported by the sale of bonds which are repaid over a 15–25 year period. Operating budget expenditures, on the other hand, cover daily city services and they must be paid for within one fiscal year.

The link between the two budgets is: the annual principal and interest payments for the bonds issued to pay for capital projects are funded by the operating budget. Like the purchase of a home, a long-term asset, most people pay the mortgage over a 20–25 year period. This is similar to how capital improvements are repaid.

The City closely monitors the projected impact of the five-year Capital Plan on each year's operating budget. The Public Facilities Department's Division of Capital Planning, Treasury Department, and Office of Budget and Program Evaluation (OBPE) work hand in hand to ensure that the City's debt service cost is well within the City's capacity to finance these costs. And, at the same time, careful consideration is given to the City's ability to maintain and staff completed capital projects.

Capital expenditures often have a positive impact on the City's operating expenses. For example, the majority of *Rebuilding Boston* projects are devoted to repairing the City's older buildings. Each year, roofs, plumbing, masonry and heating systems are upgraded. These investments have a twofold benefit in that they preserve the City's assets for future use and they also result in greater energy efficiency thereby reducing operating expenses. In other areas, preventive maintenance programs such as the HVAC program which covers long-term maintenance of the City's new heating and ventilation systems and a centralized security system have also been used to preserve and protect city investments.

CAPITAL BUDGET FY1993–FY1997

This year's capital budget of \$1.23 billion is an increase of 8.9% over last year's budget projection. This budget carries forward investments made since the *Rebuilding Boston* program's inception in 1985 and proposes \$100 million of projects to be initiated between 1993 and 1997.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The City as a whole has instituted a series of strong financial management controls, such as a centralized capital budget, a program-based operating budget, debt management policies and an integrated financial accounting system. These controls are designed to evaluate infrastructure needs, closely monitor operating and capital spending, maximize revenue collections and advance the City's internal operations. These efforts have resulted in eight years of balanced operating budgets and have allowed the City to continue to provide a high level of basic city services for its residents while maintaining a strong position in national financial markets.

Upgrades to the City's bond rating since 1985 have resulted in an estimated savings of \$29 million over the life of the 11 general obligation borrowings. For example, the City's most recent general obligation bond offering (February 1992) resulted in a favorable interest rate of 6.60%, the lowest interest rate on a city issue in the past eleven years.

MOODY'S			STANDARD & POORS	
Year	Date	Rating	Date	Rating
1981	March 27	Rate W/D*		BBB+
	July 8	Ba		
1982		Ba		BBB+
1983	January 12	Bal		BBB+
1984		Bal		BBB+
1985	April 19	Baa		BBB+
1986		Baa		BBB+
1987	April 30	Baal	February 13	A-
1988	April 19	A		A-
1989		A	February 14	A
1990	January 2	A	January 5	A
1991	May 8	A	June 15	A
1992	January 29	A	February 6	A

*Rate withdrawn in response to passage of Proposition 2½.

Source: Moody's Investors Service, Inc., and Standard & Poors Corp.

The City's strong financial management has repeatedly been cited as a key factor to Boston's favorable standing in bond markets. According to a report by Dean Whitter Reynolds Inc. dated July 15, 1991, "*Competent fiscal and managerial oversight, a well-defined Capital Plan, strong budgetary techniques, and the ability to respond to anticipated shortfalls remain credit strengths for Boston.*"

The Division of Capital Planning has developed several financial tools which have greatly enhanced the City's ability to monitor its capital spending.

In 1986, the City's Auditing Department acquired a new automated accounting system, the Local Government Finance System (LGFS). The technical capacity of the LGFS system has provided a variety of management reports which greatly assist in the oversight of capital revenues and expenditures. Furthermore, the capability of this accounting system has allowed the City to conform to the new and more stringent federal tax laws.

In 1988, a computerized **Debt Capacity Model** was designed which allows the City to gauge the potential impact of capital spending on cash flow, statutory debt capacity and debt requirements. This system, which projects the City's future ability or "capacity" to incur capital debt, guides decision-making regarding the initiation of new capital projects.

In FY1991, Capital Planning developed **aging and billing reports** as a part of the LGFS system. This reporting system tracks state and federal grant funds on a monthly basis and has greatly enhanced the City's capital cash flow management, resulting in the timely receipt of \$38.4 million over the last four years.

Taken together, all of these various financial tools enhance capital revenue collection and expenditure monitoring.

DEBT MANAGEMENT

Close to 70.3% of all funding for the Capital Plan is derived from the sale of municipal bonds. There are a number of state laws which

govern the purposes or types of debt, the terms of bonds that can be issued and limits on debt that can be further authorized. Table 1 outlines statutory debt limits for various purposes for which the City issues bonds and Table 2 summarizes the general purposes for which a community can borrow according to Massachusetts General Laws.

Table 1

DEBT LIMITS	
Beginning Balance as of fiscal 1993 (dollars in millions)	
DEBT STATUTE	DEBT LIMIT
*Sec.11,Ch 1097, Acts Of 1971 (B.R.A. & E.D.I.C.)	\$876.2
*G.L.c.44,s(7)	\$400.8
**Chapter 642, Acts 1966, Sec.(7), Amended by Sec.(7a) & (7b)	\$117.7
* Based on E.Q.V. of \$37.9 billion dollars. G.L.c58,s9-10c @ 2½%. E.F.B. approval needed to exceed 2½% level to 5% limit of E.Q.V.	
** Special Comm. of Mass. Authorizing Authority combined limit for sections 7, 7a and 7b is \$345. million.	

The 1986 Federal Tax Reform Law set new restrictions on tax-exempt financing. Regulations put forth by this law require an in-depth review of project schedules and limits private use purposes permissible with the issuance of tax-exempt financing. The City has adopted a comprehensive set of debt management guidelines to comply with all state and federal laws governing borrowing.

Table 2

MAJOR CAPITAL FINANCE LAWS

STATUTE

PURPOSE

Chapter 121B M.G.L. Sec.(20)

An Act authorizing the Boston Redevelopment Authority for redevelopment, relocation, and renewal.

Chapter 1097 Acts 1971

An Act establishing the Economic Development and Industrial Commission for industrial development.

Chapter 643 Acts of 1983
as amended by Chapter 107
of the Acts of 1991.

An Act regulating the bonding procedures of the City of Boston.

Chapter 44 M.G.L. Sec.(7)
clauses (1) through (30)
(Inside Debt Limit)

An Act authorizing public ways, streetlighting parks, traffic signals, remodeling, bridges, and new construction.

Chapter 44 M.G.L. Sec. (8)
clauses (1) through (20)
(Outside Debt Limit)

An Act authorizing water mains, meters and various other purposes. (Last authorization approved 1975)

Chapter 645 Acts of 1948
latest amendment Sec.17
Chapter 303 Acts of 1987

An Act authorizing school repair and construction Outlines State procedures for reimbursements to cities and towns.

Chapter 642 Acts of 1966
amended by Sec.(7),(7a),
and (7b). Last amended
by Chapter 107 Acts of 1991

An Act establishing the Public Facilities Commission and authorizes construction and repair within set dollar limits.

Chapter 474 Acts of 1946
amended through Jan.,1970

An Act authorizing off-street parking facilities in the City of Boston. Last authorization by Sec. 5c Chapter 567 Acts of 1964.

Chapter 190 Acts of 1982
Sec.(24)amended by Chapter
629 Acts of 1983.

An Act regulating the City's disposal of surplus property.

Fed. Tax Reform Act of 1986

An Act regulating the expenditure of Tax Exempt Bond Proceeds and limiting private investment in public entities so financed.

Note: Chapter 44 Sec.10 M.G.L.

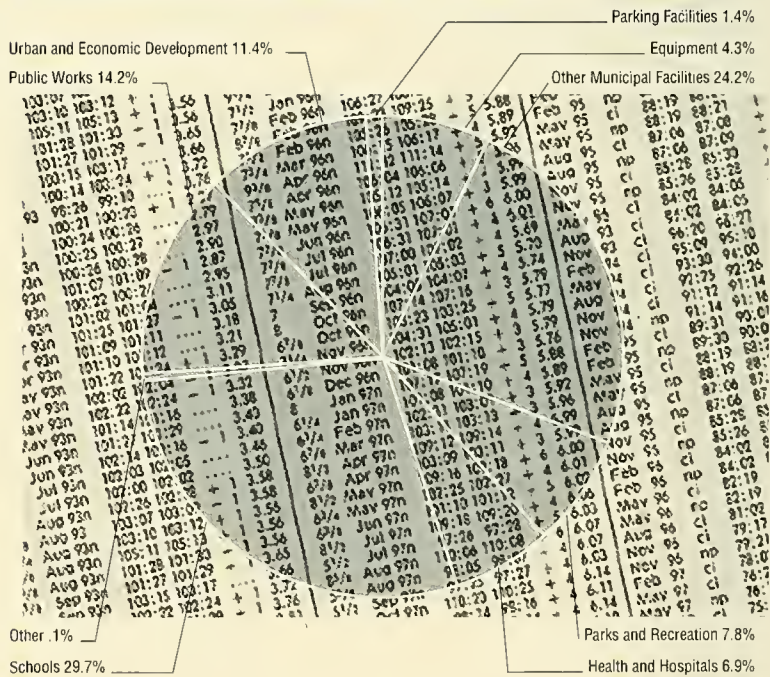
Regulates Debt Limits.

DEBT FACTORS

As of June 30, 1992, the net general obligation debt outstanding was \$558.4 million. This amount does not include \$7.8 million of debt payable from other sources (rapid transit, cemetery funds, county courts, and water and sewer). This debt is distributed across all areas of Capital Plan activity with more than 41% in two areas: schools and infrastructure.

At the present time, 43.7% of the City's gross outstanding debt is scheduled to mature over the next five years. This retirement schedule will enable the city to recapture its debt-incurring capacity very quickly and allows for a steady capital investment program.

G.O. NET DEBT OUTSTANDING BY PURPOSE TOTAL 558.4M



CAPITAL FUND GROSS DEBT

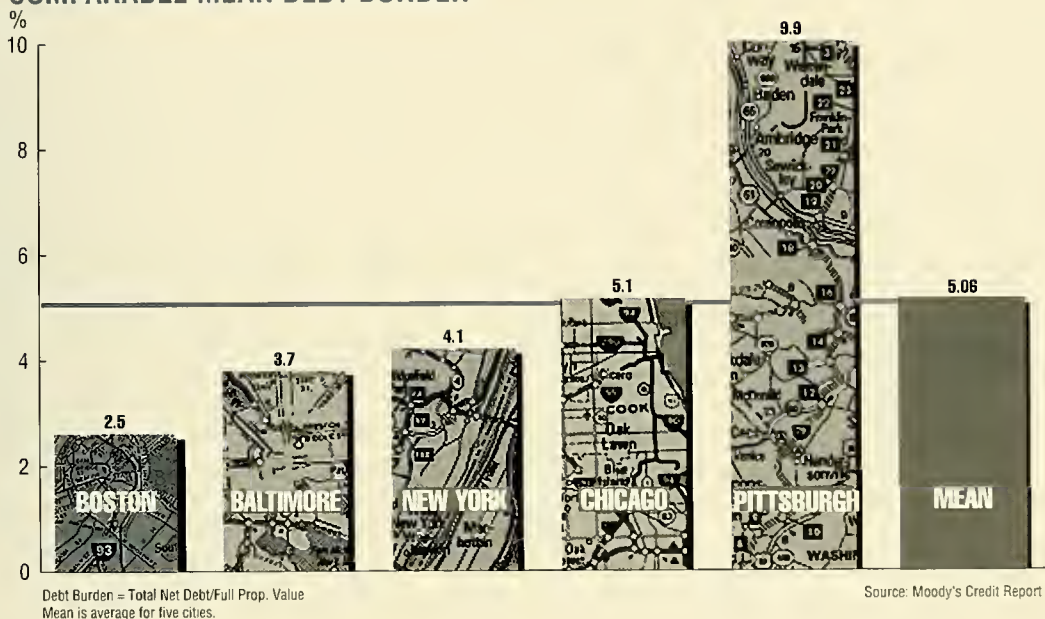
Rate of Principal Retirement

As of June 30, 1992	Amount (in thousands)	Percentage Total Principal Amount Retired
1993-1997	\$247,635	43.7%
1998-2002	157,455	27.8%
2003-2007	101,555	18.0%
2008-2013	59,580	10.5%
Total	\$566,225	100.0%

CAPITAL FUND DEBT BURDEN

The capital fund debt burden shows the relationship between the City's outstanding debt and its property tax base. Boston's debt burden is extremely favorable at this point in time. A combination of factors — rapid debt retirement and moderate debt issuance — have contributed to the City's favorable debt burden of 2.50% compared to a 5.06% mean of five similar cities.

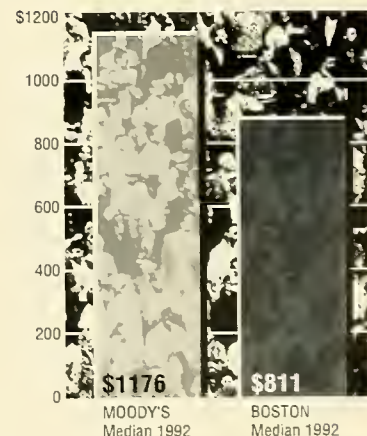
COMPARABLE MEAN DEBT BURDEN



The City's favorable debt position is also demonstrated by explaining Boston's current "per capita net debt" based on the most recent Bureau of Census population estimate. Today, the "per capita net debt" stands at \$811.45. Over the past seven years, Boston has consistently been below Moody's annual "per capita net debt" median for cities of comparable size. These ratios are used in the process of determining a municipal issuer's credit quality.

PER CAPITA NET DEBT TRENDS

and Comparison to Moody's Median
TOTAL \$466.00



CAPITAL FUND DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

Since 1984, when the City returned to the capital markets to finance long-deferred capital projects, the annual operating budget debt service cost has increased on the average by a marginal 3.5%. And, as a percentage of recurring expenditures, it has been relatively low and will likely remain in the lower range of 6–7% during the mid 1990s.

This favorable position is the result of strong spending controls and investment plans and has led to the City's excellent standing in capital markets.

CAPITAL FUND DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

		6/30/92	6/30/93	FISCAL YEAR ENDING		6/30/96	6/30/97
				6/30/94	6/30/95		
Gross Debt Service Requirements							
Bonded Debt:							
Principal		53,180	53,585	56,640	53,475	53,500	51,685
Interest		33,809	38,264	37,093	37,944	38,880	39,425
Total	1	86,989	91,849	93,733	91,419	92,380	91,110
Less Revenue Deemed Available From Related Sources:							
Parking Rentals	2	3,912	1,875	1,017	215	215	215
School Construct Ass't.	3	13,957	13,819	13,159	11,625	12,152	12,152
County Courthouses	4	187	180	174	165	159	141
Water and Sewer Pymts.		482	426	324	229	134	62
Sinking Funds	5	2,161	1,538	4,450	550	120	0
Cemetery Funds	6	0	20	35	35	35	35
Net Debt Service Requirement							
Bonded Debt:		66,290	73,991	74,574	78,600	79,565	78,505
Interest on Temporary Loans							
Revenue Anticipation	7	0	0	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Bond Anticipation		0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Net Debt Service Requirements		\$66,290	\$73,991	\$77,574	\$81,600	\$82,565	\$81,505

NOTES:

1. Includes \$70.7 million issued February 15, 1992 and assumes additional borrowing FY94 through FY97 totalling \$250 million, 20 year average maturity, with an average interest rate of 6.6%.

2. 1993 through 1997 – Estimate – City of Boston Real Property Department.

3. 1993 through 1997 – Estimate – Office of Capital Planning based on current Capital Plan.

4. Due from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

5. Includes amounts received on account of betterments estimated at \$100,000 per year.

6. Due from Cemetery receipts.

7. Assuming \$70 million per year — 1994–1997 at average cost of 5.9% outstanding 270 days. O.B.P.E. estimate.

THE CAPITAL BUDGET PROCESS

The capital planning process centers around an annual needs assessment. The formal process begins when various City departments submit capital requests and concludes when the City Council approves authorizations. This year a new step was added to the planning process. In order to ensure adequate community input, fourteen neighborhood meetings were held to solicit capital-related concerns from businesses and residents. The information gathered at the hearings was shared with the appropriate City departments and was included in capital review process. Many of these community concerns are reflected in this year's Capital Plan. The capital budget is submitted by the Mayor to the City Council each year. The Council, in turn, makes appropriations for new projects proposed that year. Since the end of 1985, the City Council has approved \$655.3 million in new authorizations for capital projects. This process enables the City to continually reassess its capital needs, develop long-term financial strategies, engage in public review and produce a new, updated five-year Capital Plan each year.

While this represents the formal process, capital planning is an ongoing activity involving numerous city departments and hundreds of neighborhood groups and individuals from across Boston. Many capital improvement requests come to the Division of Capital Planning's attention not through City departments, but directly from neighborhood residents. The *Rebuilding Boston* program represents a dynamic interchange between government and citizens, one which results in the constant reassessment of the city's physical needs and many substantial neighborhood improvements.

The City gives priority to capital investments which meet the criteria listed below:

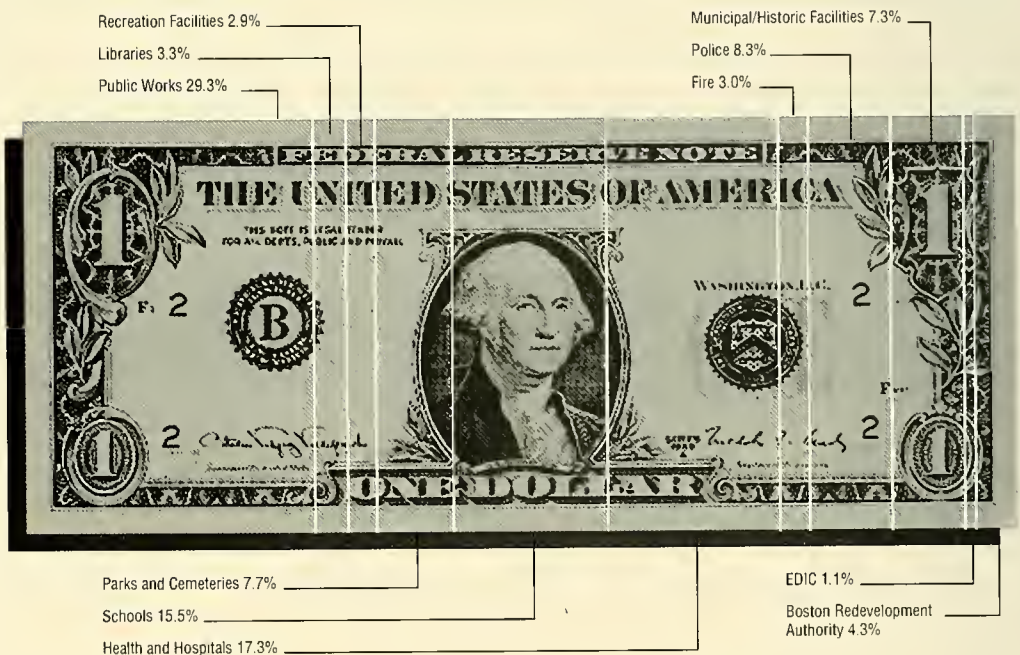
- Investments which support economic development in Boston.
- Projects which will improve access to municipal services by all people.
- Projects that will address an urgent physical need, code compliance or legal mandate.
- Projects which will result in the mitigation of environmental conditions.
- Projects which support neighborhood revitalization such as business district improvements as well as projects which advance service delivery goals.

Taken together, these criteria provide the basis for the City's capital investment strategy which strives to have a very comprehensive approach to the diverse physical needs of downtown and all of the City's neighborhoods.

CAPITAL BUDGET EXPENDITURES

This year's \$1.23 billion capital budget advances the City's planning horizon forward another year, outlining capital expenditures through fiscal year 1997. This year's budget contains several new initiatives aimed predominantly at Economic Development and Public Safety. These include the funding for the design and construction of a new Police Headquarters; a Strategic Five-Year Replacement Plan for Boston's Fire Fighting Apparatus and \$428 million in infrastructure and economic development projects. The Capital Budget also carries forward the current pipeline in projects which address a wide range of physical needs of the City's buildings, parks and roadway systems.

CAPITAL FUND EXPENDITURES TOTAL 1.23B



Infrastructure investment continues to be a major priority of the Capital Plan, accounting for over 34.7% of the Capital Budget. Of the \$361 million Public Works budget, \$17 million is earmarked each year to reconstruct and resurface residential streets and sidewalks. In addition, \$15 million has been allocated to upgrade infrastructure which supports initiatives to improve neighborhood business districts and expand affordable housing.

This year's plan contains over \$8.8 million in infrastructure expenditures to assist private economic investment such as the Genzyme Manufacturing Plant planned for Allston, the Ruggles

Center development planned for Roxbury and the Custom House project planned for the Downtown area. In addition, the City is investing an additional \$16.7 million in infrastructure in the Boston Marine Industrial Park and the Charlestown Navy Yard to support the expansion of private investment at this location. As the process for constructing a new police headquarters moves forward along Roxbury's Southwest Corridor, \$17 million in capital funds have been added to begin the construction and the purchase of the new equipment. When completed in 1995, this \$62 million state-of-the-art facility will be equipped with the most modern policing technologies such as Enhanced 9-1-1 and a Computer Aided Dispatch system to support Police and Emergency Medical Services.

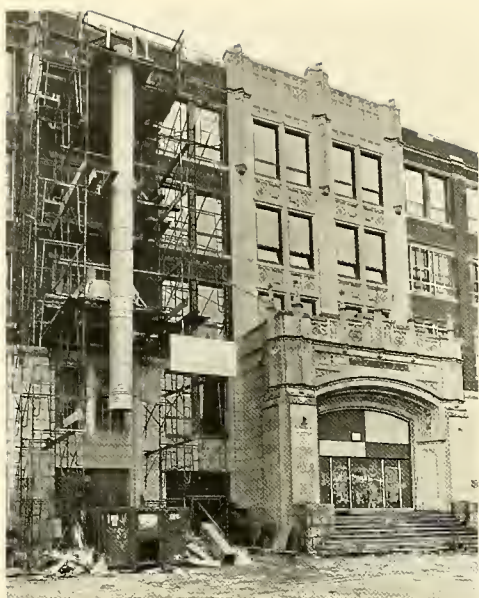
This plan marks the second year of funding for the **Strategic Five-Year Replacement Plan for Boston's Fire Fighting Apparatus**. This plan will put in place a systematic process whereby each year, as equipment exceeds its useful life (10 years), it will be put in reserve or "back-up" status and a new piece of equipment will be put in its place. This purchasing plan will ensure that Boston's fire fighting equipment is continually replaced in order to maintain its quality and reliability.

The sum total of all public safety expenditures account for almost 11.3% of the Capital Plan, an increase of 9.9% from last year's Plan.

CAPITAL BUDGET SUMMARY BY DEPARTMENT FY1993–FY1997

	Total Project Budget
Police	\$ 93,245
Fire	22,944
Health and Hospitals	191,286
Schools	133,615
Parks and Cemeteries	65,088
Recreation Facilities	23,766
Libraries	34,121
Public Works	291,967
Boston Redevelopment Authority	23,741
Economic Development and Industrial Corporation	7,031
Municipal and Historic Facilities	76,058
Total Current Projects	962,862
Total Expensed Projects	271,472 ¹
Total Capital Investment	\$1,234,334

Note 1: Total expensed projects includes \$8,195 of completed County Facility projects.



Boston Latin Academy
Roxbury

This year's Capital Plan outlines \$191 million in school investments that has been dedicated to making improvements to the physical condition of Boston Public Schools. To date, 126 of the Capital Plan's 166 school improvement projects are completed, another 9 are in construction, 10 are in design and 21 are in the planning stages. Close to 80% of the City's school buildings have already received some capital improvements.

Not since 1962, when the *Sargent's Report* was commissioned by the City, has a comprehensive survey been completed of all Boston's public schools. A new initiative for the Boston Public Schools in this year's Plan is a comprehensive, system-wide **School Facilities Needs Assessment**. This study will analyze the physical conditions and educational program requirements of all existing school buildings and school yard facilities and the need for future school construction and renovation.

The Health and Hospitals budget, contains the financing for the largest capital project in the City's history, the construction of a new \$170 million inpatient facility at Boston City Hospital (BCH). A highlight of the Health and Hospitals budget was the funding for the construction of a \$1.2 million new residence and day care center for children who have the AIDS virus or are HIV positive which was completed in October 1992.

Parks and recreation facilities all across Boston continue to be restored through capital investment. Approximately \$95 million is committed to park improvements and related facilities to support the maintenance of these new improvements. Also, \$35 million has been dedicated to facilities which house programs managed by Community Centers. Improvements to the City's parks, playgrounds and recreation facilities account for over 10.6% of the total capital budget.

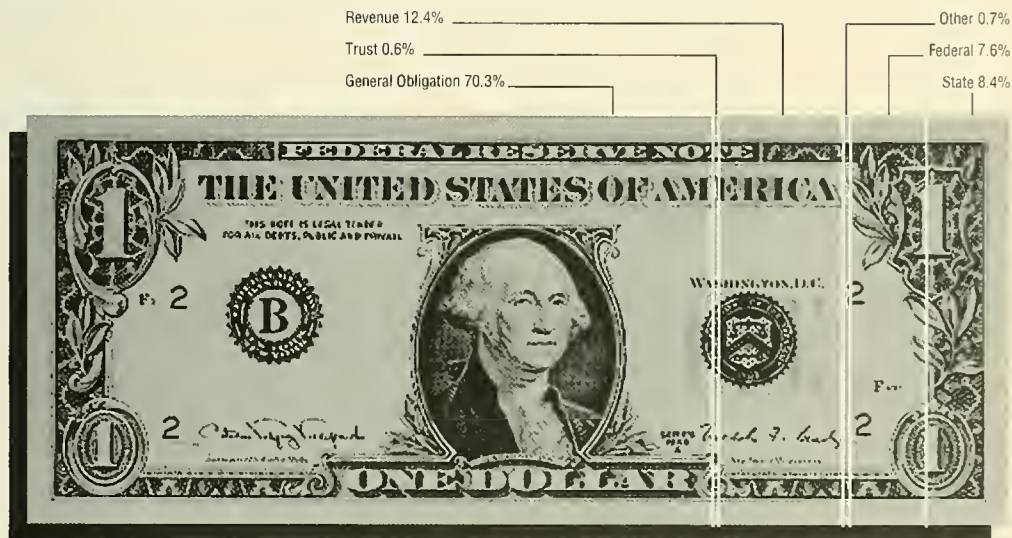
The remaining Capital Budget expenditures are allocated among a variety of projects throughout the City's capital program. Repairs to the Boston Public Libraries, the City's historical landmarks and municipal facilities and special initiatives in all of the departmental budgets aim to make Boston a well-maintained and more accessible City.

CAPITAL BUDGET REVENUES

The \$1.23 billion of capital expenditures presented in this year's five-year spending plan will be financed by:

General Obligation Bonds	\$868,082
Revenue Bonds	\$153,060
State	\$104,080
Federal	\$ 92,191
Trust Funds	\$ 7,722
Other Sources	\$ 9,199

CAPITAL FUND REVENUES BY SOURCE TOTAL 1.23B



BOND SALES

The sale of general obligation bonds continues to be the primary source of funding for capital projects, accounting for 70.3% of capital fund revenues. Since 1985, the City has successfully sold \$479.8 million of general obligation bonds to support the Capital Plan. This year's Capital Plan calls for \$250 million of new general obligation bonds over a five-year period.

The timing of future bond sales will be determined by a variety of factors, among them — cash need, market conditions and the capacity of the City's annual operating budget to support debt service.

In December of 1990, the City successfully sold \$169.3 million in revenue bonds to finance the city's largest capital project ever: the reconstruction of Boston City Hospital (BCH). The bonds were backed by Federal Housing Administration (FHA) insurance, which required the approval of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). By financing the BCH project with federally insured revenue bonds, instead of general obligations, The City was able to preserve its general obligation debt capacity for other essential capital projects which, unlike the hospital project, do not generate their own revenues.

STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDING

The remaining revenues for capital projects are derived mainly from the City's aggressive pursuit of state and federal funding. The State and Federal Governments have historically played a major financial role in supporting local infrastructure investment, economic development and school facilities. However, in the last two decades their roles have diminished greatly. Those programs which continue to provide key contributions to the City's Capital Plan are described below.

The **School Building Assistance Program** is a significant external revenue source supporting Capital Plan debt. This program was established under the State's Chapter 645 of the Acts of 1948, as amended, and authorizes funding for school renovation and construction. While the City incurs debt up front for its school projects, the school construction program under the Commonwealth's Department of Education reimburses cities and towns for a percentage of school construction and remodeling projects on an annual basis. Since June of 1985, 129 school projects have been approved for reimbursement. The estimated amount of reimbursement the City will receive on these projects over a 20-year period is \$159.1 million.

The City also receives funding assistance for roadway reconstruction through **Chapter 90 Funds** which is administered by the Massachusetts Highway Department (MHD). Chapter 90 funds, which are derived from state gas tax revenues, are a formula distribution to all the cities and towns in Massachusetts. In FY89, Boston received 8.8% of the total state distribution. In FY90, the state's budgetary problems forced a one year deferral of funds until FY91. At that time, the distribution formula was changed so that today the City's share of the FY92 and FY93 distribution is only 7.7%. The \$1.9 million loss in State Chapter 90 funding due to the new formula was offset in FY93 by a one-time only extra distribution of \$2.8 million.

CHAPTER 90 STATE FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR AUTHORIZATIONS

(Dollars in Thousands)

State Chapter	Chapter Year	State-wide Allotment	City Fiscal Year	Boston's Share
Ch. 480	1979	\$20,000	FY80	\$1,661
Ch. 570	1980	10,000	FY81	905
Ch. 329	1980	18,100	FY81	1,636
Ch. 732	1981	25,000	FY82	2,174
Ch. 351	1981	20,925	FY82	1,819
Ch. 191	1982	21,000	FY83	1,865
Ch. 289	1983	20,787	FY84	1,841
*Ch. 637	1983	20,000	FY84	1,778
*Ch. 637	1983	20,000	FY85	1,778
Ch. 234	1984	18,300	FY85	1,626
Ch. 140	1985	18,300	FY86	1,625
*Ch. 811	1985	30,000	FY86	2,371
*Ch. 811	1985	30,000	FY87	2,371
Ch. 206	1986	19,650	FY87	1,727
Ch. 199	1987	20,136	FY88	1,744
*Ch. 15	1988	40,000	FY89	3,528
N/A	1989	0	FY90	0
*Ch. 121	1990	42,359	FY91	3,528
*Ch. 33	1991	90,000	FY92	6,947
**Ch. 33	1991	90,000	FY93	6,947
Ch 133	1992	36,899	FY93	2,840
TOTAL		\$611,456		\$50,713

*State Bond Funded

**Pending State Additional Approval

Note: Under Chapter 208, Acts of 1988, the State's funding mechanism of the Chapter 90 program changed. Unused balances on all previously established chapters funded gasoline tax revenues were reverted to funds from the sale of State bonds.

The Massachusetts Highway Department (MHD) also administers several Federal highway programs including roadway and bridge programs established under the Intermodal Surface Transportation Act of 1991 (ISTEA) which is the Federal government's six-year omnibus \$151 billion transportation legislation. This legislation carries forward funding authorization for the Central Artery/Third Harbor Tunnel Project as well as other critical city road and bridge projects.

One program under ISTEA is the **Urban Systems Program** which funds 80% of the cost of construction for major local road projects; the remaining 20% is funded by the MHD. The City, through its bonds, funds up-front design and engineering services. Two Urban Systems projects, Washington Street in Roslindale and New Dudley Street in Roxbury, were recently advertised and will start construction in the Spring. Several other projects including Commercial Street in the North End, Blue Hill Avenue in Mattapan and Roxbury and Columbia Road in Dorchester are nearly ready for advertising.

The MHD also administers a similar program for bridge replacement and rehabilitation which again provides 80% Federal funding and 20% State funding for construction while the City pays for design and engineering. Many of the City's bridges are eligible for this Federal program.

In 1985, the State Legislature initiated the **Olmsted Historic Landscape Preservation Program** to provide a Master Plan and \$15 million in capital improvements to Olmsted's Emerald Necklace. Within Boston's boundaries, this magnificent trail of parkland, designed by Frederick Law Olmsted over 100 years ago, runs from the Boston Common, down Commonwealth Avenue, through the Fens, down to Jamaica Pond, and on to the Arnold Arboretum and Franklin Park. The Master Plan was completed in 1989 and to date \$1.17 million in improvements have been made in Boston. In 1990, because of the State's financial condition, the appropriation was frozen and the remaining \$2.3 million allocated to Boston is currently unavailable. Boston still has a long way to go to return this national treasure to its original splendor. The City is continuing to work with the State to try to restore this program under the existing authorization. In the meantime Boston is committed to move forward despite the setback. A \$288,000 joint venture with the town of Brookline is currently underway for the removal of phragmites in and around the riverway.

The restoration and renovation of the Boston Public Library's historic **McKim Library** in Copley Square is receiving city, state and federal funding. The first phase of the project, which is currently underway, is expected to cost \$21 million and will be financed using \$13 million from the City's capital fund, a \$7 million grant from the Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners and a Title II grant of nearly \$221,000 from the U.S. Department of Education.



■ McKim Library
Back Bay

The City also received federal funds to assist in the construction of a new residence and daycare center in Boston for Children with AIDS (CAP). The new, \$1.02 million **CAP Facility** which opened in October 1992, was financed by \$770,000 from the City's capital budget and a \$250,000 grant from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Additionally, in 1988, Congress appropriated \$14.3 million through the Department of the Interior to renovate **Faneuil Hall** and the **Old State House**. The rehabilitation of these two historic landmarks was carried out by the National Parks Service. Construction is completed on the Old State House and Faneuil Hall is 95% completed.

TRUST FUNDS

The City's Trust Office maintains a variety of trust funds left to the City of Boston by private citizens for improvements to public spaces. They represent a small percentage, approximately 0.8%, of the overall revenue to the Capital Fund. These trust funds are used for such things as the major renovation of several health centers, the construction of new recreation facilities and to support the work of community groups. The Division of Capital Planning works closely with the City's Trust Office to coordinate the use of trust dollars to supplement the funding of applicable capital projects.

Grants from the George Robert White Fund have resulted in several neighborhood improvements such as a new gymnasium and teen center in South Boston and the renovation of seven health centers throughout the City. In addition, a \$4 million White Fund grant will be used to construct a new recreation center in Franklin Field. After 12 years of abandonment, the Franklin Field MDC rink will be converted into a recreation center which will serve more than 10,000 youths in the surrounding area.

Grants from the Edward Ingersoll Browne Trust Fund have resulted in the restoration of several small neighborhood parks such as Oak Square in Brighton and Hayes Square in Charlestown. In addition, significant improvements planned for Mattapan Square will be supported by the Browne Fund.



■ CAP House
Mattapan

THE CAPITAL BUDGET

This year's edition of *Rebuilding Boston* marks the eighth publication of the City's Capital Plan by the Public Facilities Department's Division of Capital Planning. The Capital Plan includes expenditures for more than 925 projects in eleven City departments. The following section consists of two executive summaries, departmental capital budgets and project descriptions. As in previous years, the time frame for the capital budget has been rolled forward by one year, thus maintaining a continuous five-year planning horizon.

The two executive summaries, Capital Project Financing and Capital Project Expenditures, introduce the capital budget section. Both summaries contain departmental totals presented in thousands of dollars. The two summaries provide a comprehensive overview of the City's capital priorities and financing sources. The Capital Project Expenditure Summary includes \$501,554,000 of investment from the inception of the *Rebuilding Boston* Program in 1985 through fiscal year 1992. Nearly 50% of this investment comprises over 350 projects which have been completely expended. As a result of legislation passed in 1989 in which the Commonwealth of Massachusetts assumed responsibility of the County courthouses, the City's investment in County Facilities, totalling \$8,195,000, is not listed separately and has been included in the total expended figure.

This edition follows the format established in previous Capital Plans. The main body of the capital budget is twofold. Presented on opposite pages are project descriptions and corresponding expenditures, all figures given in thousands of dollars. The department budgets are listed in the order they appear in the Capital Project Expenditures Executive Summary. A brief description of the scope of work for each project is provided in the project descriptions. The reader may then quickly locate a particular project, its scope of work, and examine the capital expenditures on the adjacent page. In addition to listing current project expenditures, each budget includes the aggregate of all totally expended projects. The sum of current projects and expended projects represents the total capital investment.

The Capital Project Financing Executive Summary outlines the sources of funding for all capital projects. These funding sources, represented in thousands of dollars, are identified as follows:

Existing Authorization	Existing expenditure authorizations.
Proposed Authorization	Proposed expenditure authorizations.
State	Grants and Chapter 90. State funding identified in departmental project descriptions.
Federal	Highway and historic building grants. Federal funding identified in departmental project descriptions.
Other	Trust funds, private sources and miscellaneous project funding outside of the capital fund.
Total	Combined sum of all capital project funding sources.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Capital Project Financing

(In Thousands of Dollars)

Current Projects	Existing Authorization	Proposed Authorization	State	Federal	Other	Total
Police	\$78,752	\$22,994	\$355	\$0	\$0	\$102,101
Fire	28,658	3,754	0	0	5,075	37,487
Health and Hospitals	198,232	9,300	0	250	5,749	213,531
Schools	176,382	13,265	1,692	0	121	191,460
Parks and Cemeteries	65,829	10,673	15,594	0	2,974	95,070
Recreation Facilities	31,039	2,577	114	0	1,632	35,362
Libraries	31,073	2,477	7,000	221	0	40,771
Public Works	134,000	89,331	68,230	68,903	925	361,389
Boston Redevelopment Authority	28,915	6,090	9,105	8,471	85	52,666
Economic Development and Industrial Corporation	10,530	1,420	1,990	0	0	13,940
Municipal and Historic Facilities	63,005	4,651	0	14,346	360	82,362
Total Capital Plan	\$854,610¹	\$166,532²	\$104,080	\$92,191	\$16,921	\$1,234,334

Note 1: Total Capital Plan includes \$8,195 for County Facility projects.

Note 2: Existing and proposed authorization includes general obligation funds and sale of surplus property receipts.

The Capital Project Expenditure Executive Summary presents existing and projected expenditures. These expenditures, represented in thousands of dollars, are identified as follows:

Expended Thru 6/30/92	Ongoing project expenditures through the fiscal year 1992. A summary of capital fund expenditures for completed projects which have been expensed and require no further capital expenditure is also included.
Capital Fund Expenditures FY1993	Expenditures projected for fiscal year 1993.
FY1994–FY1997	Expenditures projected for fiscal years 1994–1997.
Long-Range	Expenditures for scheduled projects that are projected to continue beyond the fiscal year 1993–1997 time frame.
Total Capital Fund	Combined sum of previous four columns.
Other	Trust funds, federal highway funding, private sources and miscellaneous project funding not managed in capital fund accounts.
Total Project Budget	Combined sum of the Total Capital Fund and Other columns which represents the City's comprehensive capital investment.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Capital Project Expenditures

(In Thousands of Dollars)

Current Projects	Expended Thru 6/30/92	Capital Fund Expenditures		Long-Range	Total Capital Fund	Other	Total Project Budget
		FY1993	FY1994–FY1997				
Police	\$15,442	\$1,576	\$66,024	\$10,203	\$93,245	\$0	\$93,245
Fire	2,216	4,892	13,428	2,408	22,944	0	22,944
Health and Hospitals	83,131	37,828	65,300	700	186,959	4,327	191,286
Schools	60,189	22,098	43,778	7,429	133,494	121	133,615
Parks and Cemeteries	19,240	9,139	26,584	4,182	59,145	5,943	65,088
Recreation Facilities	12,401	2,364	8,700	187	23,652	114	23,766
Libraries	11,232	5,235	12,849	4,805	34,121	0	34,121
Public Works	38,120	12,011	80,543	80,539	211,213	80,754	291,967
Boston Redevelopment Authority	5,329	1,611	15,571	0	22,511	1,230	23,741
Economic Development and Industrial Corporation	124	725	6,182	0	7,031	0	7,031
Municipal and Historic Facilities	17,007	1,891	25,099	17,715	61,712	14,346	76,058
Total Current Projects	264,431	99,370	364,058	128,168	856,027	106,835	962,862
Total Expensed Projects	237,123				237,123 ¹	34,349	271,472 ¹
Total Capital Investment	\$501,554	\$99,370	\$364,058	\$128,168	\$1,093,150	\$141,184	\$1,234,334

Note 1: Total expensed projects include \$8,195 of completed County Facility projects.



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|----|---|---|
| 1 | Area A, Central Business District | Upgrade heating system, replace roof, waterproof, and renovate interior. |
| 2 | Area A-7, East Boston | Improve access for persons with disabilities, renovate locker rooms, refurbish garage doors and upgrade heating system. |
| 3 | Area B/C/D and Revolver Range, Roxbury, Dorchester, South End and Moon Island | Repair HVAC systems and improve ventilation at Areas B and D, construct separate locker and shower facilities for female officers, enlarge sallyport, reprogram facility and improve access for persons with disabilities at Area C and install a modular facility at Revolver Range. |
| 4 | Area B-2, Roxbury | Reprogram interior to conform to the current standard of prisoner processing. |
| 5 | Area D-4, South End | Improve access for persons with disabilities and reprogram interior space. |
| 6 | Area D-14 Phase I, Brighton | Upgrade men's shower room and improve access for persons with disabilities. |
| 7 | Area D-14 Phase II, Brighton | Renovate interior, upgrade heating system, renovate ambulance bay and improve women's shower room. |
| 8 | Area E, West Roxbury | Repair roof and structure; replace clapboard, windows, and step flashing and paint exterior. |
| 9 | Back-up Operations Center | Design, construct and equip a Back-up Emergency Operations Center. |
| 10 | Cell Renovations, Citywide | Improve ventilation at various area and neighborhood police stations. |
| 11 | Computer-Aided-Dispatch (CAD) System, Back Bay | Design and install CAD system for Police Department, Emergency Medical Services and Fire Department. |
| 12 | Edgewood Street Garage, Roxbury | Renovate existing structure to house Special Operations Headquarters and one ambulance bay. |
| 13 | Emergency Generators, East Boston, South End | Purchase and install emergency generators for Area A-7, East Boston and the Emergency Mobile Service Unit, South End. |
| 14 | Emergency Operations Center, Back Bay | Renovate the Emergency Operations Center at the existing Boston Police Department Headquarters to accommodate CAD installation. |

POLICE

Capital Expenditures

(In Thousands of Dollars)

Current Projects		Expended Thru 6/30/92	Capital Fund Expenditures		Long-Range	Capital Fund	Other	Total Project Budget
			FY1993	FY1994-FY1997				
1	Area A	\$76	\$148	\$805	\$0	\$1,029	\$0	\$1,029
2	Area A-7	0	50	731	50	831	0	831
3	Area B/C/D and Revolver Range	901	100	1,180	0	2,181	0	2,181
4	Area B-2	0	0	380	103	483	0	483
5	Area D-4	0	0	150	1,288	1,438	0	1,438
6	Area D-14 Phase I	0	10	281	0	291	0	291
7	Area D-14 Phase II	0	0	285	86	371	0	371
8	Area E	37	120	195	0	352	0	352
9	Back-up Operations Center	0	0	750	2,579	3,329	0	3,329
10	Cell Renovations	0	0	0	150	150	0	150
11	Computer-Aided-Dispatch (CAD) System	988	200	1,812	0	3,000	0	3,000
12	Edgewood Street Garage	2,744	71	0	0	2,815	0	2,815
13	Emergency Generators	0	0	62	0	62	0	62
14	Emergency Operations Center	611	54	0	0	665	0	665

15	Enhanced 9-1-1, Roxbury	Install Enhanced 9-1-1 emergency phone service in the New Police Headquarters.
16	Fuel Tank Replacements Phase I, Citywide	Remove and replace fuel tanks at Area D-4, Back Bay; Area-14, Brighton; and the Police Training Academy, Hyde Park.
17	Fuel Tank Replacements Phase II, Citywide	Identify and replace leaking or defective fuel tanks at the Stress Unit, Mattapan and Area A-7, East Boston.
18	Gas Leak Detector Systems, Citywide	Install leak detection system at four stations: Back Bay, East Boston, Hyde Park and Mattapan.
19	HVAC Improvements at Area A-1, Central Business District	Replace cooling tower and install new hearing coils in HVAC units.
20	HVAC Improvements at Area D-4, South End	Upgrade HVAC systems.
21	Jamaica Plain Police Station	Construct new Jamaica Plain Police Station to house Drug Control Unit (DCU) Headquarters.
22	Mobile Generator, Back Bay	Purchase mobile generator for use at Emergency Operations Center.
23	New Police Headquarters, Roxbury	Design and construct a new Police Headquarters for administrative, Enhanced 9-1-1 and Computer-Aided-Dispatch functions.
24	New Police Training Academy Study	Conduct planning and siting studies for a New Police Training Academy.
25	South Boston Police Station	Construct new South Boston Police Station.
26	Stress Unit, Mattapan	Replace roof, upgrade electrical system, replace clapboard, improve interior finishes, and provide access for persons with disabilities.
27	Training Academy Phase I, Hyde Park	Replace boiler, upgrade electrical system, improve shower facilities, clean masonry, install lighting, replace fence, and enhance landscaping.
28	Training Academy Phase II, Hyde Park	Replace windows, upgrade temperature controls, renovate interior and improve access for persons with disabilities.

POLICE
Capital Expenditures
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Current Projects		Expended Thru 6/30/92	Capital Fund Expenditures FY1993	FY1994-FY1997	Long-Range	Total Capital Fund	Other	Total Project Budget
15	Enhanced 9-1-1	217	0	0	2,283	2,500	0	2,500
16	Fuel Tank Replacements Phase I	0	0	170	705	875	0	875
17	Fuel Tank Replacements Phase II	389	4	0	0	393	0	393
18	Gas Leak Detector Systems	0	0	0	32	32	0	32
19	HVAC Improvements at Area A	0	0	75	30	105	0	105
20	HVAC Improvements at Area D-4	0	0	15	51	66	0	66
21	Jamaica Plain Police Station	3,951	20	0	0	3,971	0	3,971
22	Mobile Generator	0	84	31	0	115	0	115
23	New Police Headquarters	713	625	59,004	1,805	62,147	0	62,147
24	New Police Training Academy Study	0	15	35	0	50	0	50
25	South Boston Police Station	3,953	73	0	0	4,026	0	4,026
26	Stress Unit	0	0	63	145	208	0	208
27	Training Academy Phase I	862	2	0	0	864	0	864
28	Training Academy Phase II	0	0	0	896	896	0	896
Total Current Project		15,442	1,576	66,024	10,203	93,245	0	93,245
Total Expensed Projects		8,856				8,856	0	8,856
Total Capital Investment		\$24,298				\$102,101	\$0	\$102,101



- | | | |
|----|---|---|
| 1 | Arson Squad, Dorchester | Replace overhead door and renovate interior. |
| 2 | Emergency One Cyclone | Purchase one Emergency One Cyclone truck as part of a five-year replacement program. |
| 3 | Engine 9, East Boston | Repair existing heating system. |
| 4 | Engine 53, Roslindale | Remove asbestos and repair heating system. |
| 5 | Engine 55, West Roxbury | Remove asbestos and install new boiler. |
| 6 | Facility Survey, Citywide | Conduct study to inventory and assess structural and mechanical facility needs in 33 fire stations. |
| 7 | Ladder Trucks FY92-FY97 | Purchase eleven ladder trucks as part of a five-year replacement program. |
| 8 | Lighting Truck FY92-FY97 | Purchase one lighting truck as part of a five-year replacement program. |
| 9 | Moon Island Interceptor, Boston Harbor | Design improvements to the Moon Island Interceptor. |
| 10 | Moon Island Seawall, Boston Harbor | Repair granite seawall and stabilize and backfill adjacent soils. |
| 11 | Pumper Trucks FY92-FY97 | Purchase seventeen pumper trucks as part of a five-year replacement program. |
| 12 | Renovations at 11 Fire Stations, Citywide | Replace roofs, overhead doors, stairs, and windows; repair masonry and apparatus floors; and upgrade plumbing systems: Engine Cos. 4, Central Business District; 7, Back Bay; 20, Dorchester; 30, West Roxbury; 32, Charlestown; 42, Roxbury; 47, Central Business District; 53, West Roxbury; 54, Long Island, Boston Harbor; 56, East Boston; and Safety Building, Central Business District. |
| 13 | Renovations at 14 Fire Stations, Citywide | Renovate interiors and exteriors: Engine Cos. 2, South Boston; 3, South End; 14, Roxbury; 16, Mattapan; 17, Dorchester; 18, Dorchester; 21, Dorchester; 24, Dorchester; 29, Brighton; 30, West Roxbury; 32, Charlestown; 33, Central Business District; 37, Roxbury; and 39, South Boston. |

FIRE
Capital Expenditures
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Current Projects		Expended Thru 6/30/92	Capital Fund Expenditures FY1993 FY1994-FY1997	Long-Range	Capital Fund	Other	Total Project Budget
1	Arson Squad	\$0	\$20	\$47	\$0	\$67	\$67
2	Emergency One Cyclone	0	0	305	0	305	305
3	Engine 9	0	0	75	37	112	112
4	Engine 53	0	0	52	0	52	52
5	Engine 55	0	0	75	42	117	117
6	Facilities Survey	0	0	130	0	130	130
7	Ladder Trucks FY92-FY97	0	2,067	2,173	0	4,240	4,240
8	Lighting Trucks FY92-FY97	0	150	0	0	150	150
9	Moon Island Seawall	0	129	110	0	239	239
10	Moon Island Oil Interceptor Repairs	0	0	50	0	50	50
11	Pumper Trucks FY92-FY97	0	947	2,933	0	3,880	3,880
12	Renovations at 11 Fire Stations	1,016	15	0	0	1,031	1,031
13	Renovations at 14 Fire Stations	219	504	2,165	52	2,940	2,940

FIRE

Project Descriptions

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- | | | |
|----|--|--|
| 14 | Renovations at 16 Fire Stations, Citywide | Renovate interiors and exteriors: Engine Cos. 4, Central Business District; 5, East Boston; 7, Back Bay; 41, Brighton; 42, Roxbury; 48, Hyde Park; 49, Hyde Park; 50, Charlestown; 51, Brighton; 52, Mattapan; 53, West Roxbury; 55, West Roxbury; 56, East Boston; Arson Building, Roxbury; Fire Headquarters, Roxbury and Maintenance Building, Roxbury. |
| 15 | Rescue Units FY92-FY97 | Purchase two rescue units as part of a five-year replacement program. |
| 16 | Structural Repairs at 10 Fire Stations, Citywide | Repair/replace apparatus floors: Engine Cos. 2, South Boston; 3, Central Business District; 14, Roxbury; 16, Dorchester; 17, Dorchester; 18, Dorchester; 29, Brighton; 30, West Roxbury; 32, Charlestown and 37, Roxbury. |
| 17 | Tank Removals and Replacements, Citywide | Remove leaking fuel tanks: Engine Cos. 2, East Boston; 4, Central Business District; 7, Back Bay; 8, North End; 9, East Boston; 14, Roxbury; 17, Dorchester; 18, Dorchester; 20, Dorchester; 21, Dorchester; 22, Central Business District; 24, Dorchester; 29, Brighton; 32, Charlestown; 37, Roxbury; 39, South Boston; 41, Brighton; 42, Roxbury; 48, Hyde Park; 49, Hyde Park; 50, Charlestown; 52, Mattapan; Training Academy, Moon Island; Headquarters, Roxbury. Replace fuel tanks: Engine Cos. 7, Back Bay; 14, Roxbury; 20, Dorchester; 32, Charlestown; 41, Brighton and Headquarters, Roxbury. |
| 18 | Tower Unit | Purchase one tower unit as part of a five-year replacement program. |
| 19 | Training Academy Phase I, Moon Island | Replace roof and repoint masonry. |
| 20 | Training Academy Phase II, Moon Island | Replace overhead doors, upgrade heating system, replace flammable liquid tank and renovate bathrooms. |

FIRE
Capital Expenditures
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Current Projects		Expended Thru 6/30/92	Capital Fund Expenditures		Long-Range	Capital Fund	Other	Total Project Budget
			FY1993	FY1994-FY1997				
14	Renovations at 16 Fire Stations	981	350	1,872	0	3,203	0	3,203
15	Rescue Units FY92-FY97	0	0	599	0	599	0	599
16	Structural Repairs at 10 Fire Stations	0	0	375	669	1,044	0	1,044
17	Tank Removals and Replacements	0	150	2,164	1,382	3,696	0	3,696
18	Tower Unit	0	502	0	0	502	0	502
19	Training Academy Phase I	0	58	180	66	304	0	304
20	Training Academy Phase II	0	0	123	160	283	0	283
Total Current Projects		2,216	4,892	13,428	2,408	22,944	0	22,944
Total Expended Projects		9,468				9,468	5,075	14,543
Total Capital Investment		<u>\$11,684</u>				<u>\$32,412</u>	<u>\$5,075</u>	<u>\$37,487</u>

HEALTH AND HOSPITALS

Project Descriptions

BOSTON CITY HOSPITAL

- 1 Administration Building
Remove asbestos from ceiling and install new ceiling.
- 2 Ambulatory Care Center Elevators
Install new control devices and landing doors for six elevators.
- 3 Ambulatory Care Center Phase II
Repair exterior masonry; replace windows, hatches and fourth and fifth floor roof and develop space plan for clinic utilization.
- 4 Dowling Building Air-Conditioning
Install new chilled water pumps and roof chiller to connect to existing operating room air-conditioning system.
- 5 Dowling Building Amphitheater
Repair roofs and exterior masonry and refurbish interior.
- 6 Electric Transformers
Remove/replace eleven transformers.
- 7 Life Safety Systems
Upgrade smoke and fire detection alarm systems, sprinkler systems, and elevator recall systems in four patient buildings.
- 8 New Inpatient Facility
Construct a new 356-bed state-of-the-art inpatient facility.
- 9 Sears and Surgical Buildings
Design services to demolish the Sears and Surgical Buildings and adjoining sections of "B" corridor.
- 10 Surgical Center
Design outpatient surgical center.
- 11 Window Replacements
Install new windows in the Laundry and Dowling Buildings.

LONG ISLAND CAMPUS

- 12 Causeway Road Repairs
Selective repair to Causeway Road and patching of fence and guard rails.
- 13 Drop Shaft Headwork House
Design and install a headwork house based on period architecture for the protection of the drop shaft.
- 14 Fuel Tank Removal
Remove one fuel tank.
- 15 Guard Station Renovations
Replace door, improve lighting and paint Moon Island Guard Station.



HEALTH AND HOSPITALS
Capital Expenditures
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Current Projects		Expended Thru 6/30/92	Capital Fund FY1993	FY1994-FY1997	Long-Range	Capital Fund	Other	Total Project Budget
BOSTON CITY HOSPITAL								
1	Administration Building	\$0	\$0	\$525	\$0	\$525	\$0	\$525
2	Ambulatory Care Center Elevators	0	100	789	0	889	0	889
3	Ambulatory Care Center Phase II	35	200	879	0	1,114	0	1,114
4	Dowling Building Air-Conditioning	49	8	0	0	57	0	57
5	Dowling Building Amphitheater	0	0	0	0	0	2,600	2,600
6	Electric Transformers	212	25	0	0	237	0	237
7	Life Safety Systems	2,501	98	678	0	3,277	0	3,277
8	New Inpatient Facility	66,797	34,635	51,628	0	153,060	0	153,060
9	Sears and Surgical Buildings	0	0	806	0	806	0	806
10	Surgical Center	0	25	501	0	526	0	526
11	Window Replacements	0	0	474	0	474	0	474
LONG ISLAND CAMPUS								
12	Causeway Road Repairs	0	0	167	0	167	0	167
13	Drop Shaft Headwork House	0	0	85	0	85	0	85
14	Fuel Tank Removal	0	0	87	0	87	0	87
15	Guard Station Renovations	0	0	29	0	29	0	29

16	Homeless Shelter Phase II	Replace roof on Tobin Building, repair exterior masonry and upgrade plumbing.
17	Hydrant and Fire Safety Improvement	Replace fire hydrant and install an emergency sea water pump for fire fighting back-up and check valve/gate valve.
18	Maintenance Garage	Repair roof and replace drains, windows, doors and lighting.
19	Masonry Repairs	Repair masonry at the Administration and Morris Buildings and repair foundation of Tobin Building.
20	Sea Wall	Repair storm damaged portions of the sea wall.
21	Sewer Tie-In and Treatment	Tie-in new drop shaft to the inter-island sewage outfall tunnel and decommission the existing treatment plant.
22	Tobin Building Homeless Shelter	Install fire doors in basement, paint ceiling and repair flooring and third floor shower room.
23	Water Supply and Plumbing Systems	Clean and paint water tower, inspect water system, replace pipes and valves and repair interior plumbing system.
BOSTON SPECIALTY AND REHABILITATION HOSPITAL		
24	Asbestos Removal	Remove/contain asbestos in tunnels and mechanical room.
25	Children with AIDS Facility	Construct residential facility for children with AIDS.
26	Courtyard Access	Provide access to persons with disabilities to courtyard of Foley Building.
27	Foley Building Central Sterile	Renovate ground floor for Central Sterile Supply area.
28	Foley Building Elevators	Upgrade two elevators to meet all Department of Public Safety and Boston Fire Department code requirements.
29	Foley Building Renovation	Renovate patient floors and lobby; upgrade central oxygen supply; install new electrical system, lighting, and rest rooms and repair exterior.

HEALTH AND HOSPITALS

Capital Expenditures
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Current Projects		Expended Thru 6/30/92	Capital Fund Expenditures		Long-Range	Capital Fund	Other	Total Project Budget
			FY1993	FY1994-FY1997				
16	Homeless Shelter Phase II	153	140	0	0	293	0	293
17	Hydrant and Fire Safety Improvement	0	0	173	0	173	0	173
18	Maintenance Garage	0	0	43	0	43	0	43
19	Masonry Repairs	0	0	658	0	658	0	658
20	Sea Wall	0	0	150	0	150	0	150
21	Sewer Tie-In and Treatment	0	50	520	0	570	0	570
22	Tobin Building Homeless Shelter	0	0	107	0	107	0	107
23	Water Supply and Plumbing Systems	0	25	545	0	570	0	570
BOSTON SPECIALTY AND REHABILITATION HOSPITAL								
24	Asbestos Removal	648	236	101	0	985	0	985
25	Children with AIDS Facility	566	447	165	0	1,178	0	1,178
26	Courtyard Access	0	0	146	0	146	0	146
27	Foley Building Central Sterile	0	50	206	0	256	0	256
28	Foley Building Elevators	0	100	140	0	240	0	240
29	Foley Building Renovation	6,858	425	274	0	7,557	0	7,557

OTHER HOSPITAL FACILITIES		
30	Ambulance Garage, Dorchester	Construct a one-bay ambulance garage.
31	Ambulance Garage, South End	Renovate garage for relocation of two ambulance bays.
32	Equipment Purchases FY89–FY94, Citywide	Replace and upgrade medical equipment.
33	George Robert White Health Center, Hyde Park	Replace roof and windows, renovate exterior masonry and upgrade building systems. Funding provided through the George Robert White Trust Fund.
34	Harvard Street Health Center, Roxbury	Upgrade heating, plumbing and electrical systems; repair roof and flashing; and enhance landscaping. Funding provided through the George Robert White Trust Fund.
35	Parking Lots, BCH/LIC/BSRH	Pave four hospital parking lots.
36	Roof Replacements, BCH/LIC/BSRH	Repair roofs on seven hospital buildings.
37	South Boston Health Center	Replace roof, windows and exterior doors; repair exterior masonry and lighting; install sprinkler system and remodel interior of building. Funding provided through the George Robert White Trust Fund.
38	Utility Upgrade, LIC/BSRH	Repair/replace heating system valves, piping and electrical panels.
39	Vacant Buildings, BCH/LIC/BSRH	Secure vacant buildings to prevent damage due to vandalism, weather and trespassers.

HEALTH AND HOSPITALS

Capital Expenditures
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Current Projects		Expended Thru 6/30/92	Capital Fund Expenditures FY1993	FY1994–FY1997	Long-Range	Capital Fund	Other	Total Project Budget
OTHER HOSPITAL FACILITIES								
30	Ambulance Garage	0	50	179	0	229	0	229
31	Ambulance Garage	0	0	219	0	219	0	219
32	Equipment Purchases FY89–FY94	4,035	897	4,568	700	10,200	0	10,200
33	George Robert White Health Center	0	0	0	0	0	352	352
34	Harvard Street Health Center	0	0	0	0	0	450	450
35	Parking Lots	395	9	0	0	404	0	404
36	Roof Replacements	461	126	185	0	772	0	772
37	South Boston Health Center	0	0	0	0	0	925	925
38	Utility Upgrade	421	142	71	0	634	0	634
39	Vacant Buildings	0	40	202	0	242	0	242
Total Current Projects		83,131	37,828	65,300	700	186,959	4,327	191,286
Total Expensed Projects		20,823				20,823	1,422	22,245
Total Capital Investment		\$103,954				\$207,782	\$5,749	\$213,531



SCHOOLS
Project Descriptions

- | | | |
|----|--|--|
| 1 | Asbestos Removal, Citywide | Remove asbestos and reinsulate schools identified in Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) Survey. |
| 2 | Blackstone School/Harvard-Kent School, South End/Charlestown | Repair skylights and waterproof masonry. |
| 3 | Boston Latin Academy, Roxbury | Renovate existing Technical High School building to provide a modern facility for Latin Academy. |
| 4 | Boston Latin Academy Phase II, Roxbury | Waterproof building. |
| 5 | Boston Latin School, Fenway | Renovate classrooms, cafeteria, auditorium, and hallways; construct new gymnasium wing; upgrade plumbing, electrical, and heating systems; install new windows and doors and repair masonry. |
| 6 | Dearborn School Phase II, Roxbury | Repair lintels, repoint masonry and replace roof. |
| 7 | East Boston High School, East Boston | Renovate gym and locker facilities. |
| 8 | Facility Assessments, Citywide | Complete a comprehensive condition assessment of all school facilities including structural, mechanical and access needs. |
| 9 | Gavin School, Dorchester | Provide access to persons with disabilities. |
| 10 | George Robert White Stadium, Roxbury | Rehabilitate stadium field and seating and renovate field house. |
| 11 | George Robert White Stadium Phase II, Roxbury | Waterproof west stand and repair drainage system. |
| 12 | Hennigan School Phase II, Jamaica Plain | Replace roof, repair masonry and renovate HVAC and plumbing systems. |
| 13 | Holmes School Phase II, Dorchester | Provide access for persons with disabilities. |
| 14 | Lead Evaluation, Citywide | Conduct survey of all school water supplies to determine lead content and source. |
| 15 | Lewenberg School Phase II, Mattapan | Repair masonry and lintels. |
| 16 | Mary Curley Phase II, Jamaica Plain | Renovate heating system. |

SCHOOLS
Capital Expenditures
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Current Projects		Expended Thru 6/30/92	Capital Fund Expenditures		Long-Range	Capital Fund	Other	Total Project Budget
			FY1993	FY1994–FY1997				
1	Asbestos Removal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$71	\$71	\$0	\$71
2	Blackstone School/Harvard-Kent School	9	90	6	0	105	0	105
3	Boston Latin Academy	16,587	240	44	0	16,871	0	16,871
4	Boston Latin Academy Phase II	0	71	597	0	668	0	668
5	Boston Latin School	18,649	1,080	271	0	20,000	0	20,000
6	Dearborn School Phase II	850	254	20	0	1,124	0	1,124
7	East Boston High School	0	0	663	0	663	0	663
8	Facility Assessments	0	900	461	0	1,361	0	1,361
9	Gavin School	51	363	463	0	877	0	877
10	George Robert White Stadium	3,511	266	50	0	3,827	0	3,827
11	George Robert White Stadium Phase II	0	0	677	0	677	0	677
12	Hennigan School Phase II	1,048	278	44	0	1,370	0	1,370
13	Holmes School Phase II	0	162	459	0	621	0	621
14	Lead Evaluation	0	0	0	100	100	0	100
15	Lewenberg School Phase II	241	62	0	0	303	0	303
16	Mary Curley School Phase II	496	63	0	0	559	0	559

17	Mather School Phase II, Dorchester	Replace roof and repair cornice.
18–21	Modernization Projects FY89, Citywide	Upgrade heating, electrical, and plumbing systems; repair roofs, egress, and masonry; replace doors and windows and renovate interiors: Chittick, Hyde Park; Guild, East Boston; Holmes, Dorchester; and Mackey, South End.
22–28	Modernization Projects FY90, Citywide	Upgrade heating, electrical and plumbing systems; repair roofs, egress, and masonry; replace doors and windows and renovate interiors: Bradley, East Boston; Fuller, Jamaica Plain; Irving, Roslindale; Martin Luther King Jr., Dorchester; Timilty, Roxbury; Wilson, Dorchester; and Winthrop, Dorchester.

SCHOOLS

Capital Expenditures

(In Thousands of Dollars)

Current Projects	Expended Thru 6/30/92	Capital Fund Expenditures		Long-Range	Capital Fund	Other	Total Project Budget
		FY1993	FY1994-FY1997				
17 Mather School Phase II	474	297	0	0	771	0	771
MODERNIZATION PROJECTS FY89							
18 Chitrick School	1,149	34	0	0	1,183	0	1,183
19 Guild School	968	22	0	0	990	0	990
20 Holmes School	1,987	272	64	0	2,323	0	2,323
21 Mackey School	1,215	74	0	0	1,289	0	1,289
MODERNIZATION PROJECTS FY90							
22 Bradley School	446	140	50	0	636	0	636
23 Fuller School	711	78	25	0	814	0	814
24 Irving School	1,679	765	165	0	2,609	0	2,609
25 Martin Luther King Jr. School	1,711	392	178	0	2,281	0	2,281
26 Timilty School	1,632	527	47	0	2,206	0	2,206
27 Wilson School	1,870	690	200	0	2,760	121	2,881
28 Winthrop School	1,592	291	100	0	1,983	0	1,983

29–38	Modernization Projects FY91, Citywide	Upgrade heating, electrical and plumbing systems; repair roofs, egress and masonry; replace doors and windows; renovate classrooms, cafeterias and auditorium areas and provide access for persons with disabilities: access improvements, citywide; Adams, East Boston; Bates, Roslindale; Endicott, Dorchester; Everett, Dorchester; Gardner, Brighton; Mendell, Jamaica Plain; Russell, Dorchester; Sarah Greenwood, Hyde Park and Taylor, Mattapan.
39–43	Modernization Projects FY92, Citywide	Waterproof masonry, repair roofs, replace doors and windows and renovate classrooms: Higginson, Roxbury; Mason, Roxbury; Robert G. Shaw, West Roxbury; Stone, Dorchester; and Taft, Brighton.

SCHOOLS

Capital Expenditures
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Current Projects		Expended Thru 6/30/92	Capital Fund Expenditures FY1993 FY1994-FY1997		Long-Range	Total Capital Fund	Other	Total Project Budget
MODERNIZATION PROJECTS FY91								
29	Access Improvements	0	0	0	250	250	0	250
30	Adams School	695	412	300	0	1,407	0	1,407
31	Bates School	547	705	400	0	1,652	0	1,652
32	Endicott School	97	450	1,026	0	1,573	0	1,573
33	Everett School	145	859	1,283	0	2,287	0	2,287
34	Gardner School	183	1,938	1,000	0	3,121	0	3,121
35	Mendell School	371	863	462	0	1,696	0	1,696
36	Russell School	147	1,500	587	0	2,234	0	2,234
37	Sarah Greenwood	172	1,700	540	0	2,412	0	2,412
38	Taylor School	155	1,100	552	0	1,807	0	1,807
MODERNIZATION PROJECTS FY92								
39	Higginson School	13	254	340	0	607	0	607
40	Mason School	13	489	892	0	1,394	0	1,394
41	Robert G. Shaw School	35	489	875	0	1,399	0	1,399
42	Stone School	13	646	866	0	1,525	0	1,525
43	Taft School	56	1,000	1,853	0	2,909	0	2,909

44–50 Modernization Projects FY93, Citywide

Waterproof masonry, replace doors and windows, repair roof and security grills and install impact screens: Channing, Hyde Park; Conley, Roslindale; Edison, Brighton; Fifield, Dorchester; Garfield, Brighton; Ohrenberger, West Roxbury and Philbrick, Roslindale.

SCHOOLS
Capital Expenditures
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Current Projects		Expended Thru 6/30/92	Capital Fund Expenditures FY1993	FY1994–FY1997	Long-Range	Capital Fund	Total	Other	Total Project Budget
MODERNIZATION PROJECTS FY93									
44	Channing School	0	57	520	0	577	0	0	577
45	Conley School	0	37	340	0	377	0	0	377
46	Edison School	0	123	1,109	0	1,232	0	0	1,232
47	Fifield School	0	62	553	0	615	0	0	615
48	Garfield School	0	100	897	0	997	0	0	997
49	Ohrenberger School	0	152	1,365	0	1,517	0	0	1,517
50	Philbrick School	0	34	304	0	338	0	0	338

51-64	Modernization Projects FY94, Citywide	Restore masonry, replace roofs and doors, install windows and impact screens, upgrade lighting and heating systems and provide access for persons with disabilities: access improvements, citywide; Baldwin, Brighton; Beethoven, West Roxbury; Boston High School, Central Business District; Clapp, Dorchester; English, Jamaica Plain; Jackson Mann, Brighton; Kenney, Dorchester; McCormack, Dorchester; Rogers, Hyde Park; Snowden, Back Bay; Sumner, Roslindale; Tynan, South Boston and Winship, Brighton.
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SCHOOLS
Capital Expenditures
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Current Projects		Expended Thru 6/30/92	Capital Fund Expenditures FY1993	FY1994–FY1997	Long-Range	Capital Fund	Total	Other	Total Project Budget
MODERNIZATION PROJECTS FY94									
51	Access Improvements	0	0	3,316	403	3,719	3,719	0	3,719
52	Baldwin School	0	0	455	99	554	554	0	554
53	Beethoven School	0	0	634	100	734	734	0	734
54	Boston High School	0	0	1,432	100	1,532	1,532	0	1,532
55	Clapp School	0	0	586	75	661	661	0	661
56	English High School	0	0	468	65	533	533	0	533
57	Jackson Mann School	0	0	528	72	600	600	0	600
58	Kenney School	0	0	870	110	980	980	0	980
59	McCormack School	0	0	498	70	568	568	0	568
60	Rogers School	0	0	237	43	280	280	0	280
61	Snowden School	0	0	619	96	715	715	0	715
62	Sumner School	0	0	851	100	951	951	0	951
63	Tynan School	0	0	348	55	403	403	0	403
64	Winship School	0	0	788	120	908	908	0	908

65	Modernization Projects FY95–FY96, Citywide	Project long-range expenditures for Boston Public School modernization projects.
66	Rockguard Installation at 9 Schools	Install permanent protective window screens: Brighton High School; Chittrick, Hyde Park; Dickerman, Dorchester; Edwards, Charlestown; Lewenberg, Mattapan; Mary Curley, Jamaica Plain; Mather, Dorchester; Rogers, Hyde Park and Thompson, Dorchester.
67	Robert G. Shaw School, Hyde Park	Provide access for persons with disabilities.
68	South Boston High School Phases III and IV	Renovate roof, repair parapet and masonry and replace windows.
69	4 Swimming Pools — HP Access	Provide access for persons with disabilities.
70	10 Swimming Pools	Repair roofs, ceilings, concrete walls, masonry cracks and toilets; repair and replace windows; conduct lead paint testing; upgrade fire alarm systems; sandblast and repaint structure; replace doors; install flooring and provide access for persons with disabilities: Blackstone, Central Business District; Charlestown High School; Condon, South Boston; Hennigan, Roxbury; Holland, Dorchester; Lee, Dorchester; Marshall, Dorchester; Murphy, Dorchester; Quincy, Central Business District and West Roxbury High School.

SCHOOLS
Capital Expenditures
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Current Projects		Expended Thru 6/30/92	Capital Fund Expenditures FY1993	FY1994–FY1997	Long-Range	Total Capital Fund	Other	Total Project Budget
65	Modernization Projects FY95–FY96	0	0	7,500	5,500	13,000	0	13,000
66	Rockguard Installation at 9 Schools	0	0	1,956	0	1,956	0	1,956
67	Robert G. Shaw School	21	226	263	0	510	0	510
68	South Boston High School Phases III and IV	650	600	202	0	1,452	0	1,452
69	4 Swimming Pools — Handicapped Access	0	0	137	0	137	0	137
70	10 Swimming Pools	0	891	1,442	0	2,333	0	2,333
Total Current Projects		60,189	22,098	43,778	7,429	133,494	121	133,615
Total Expensed Projects		57,845				57,845	0	57,845
Total Capital Investment		<u>\$118,034</u>				<u>\$191,339</u>	<u>\$121</u>	<u>\$191,460</u>



OPEN SPACE PROJECTS

- | | | |
|----|---|---|
| 1 | ADA Mandated Rehabilitation, Citywide | Retrofit existing park play lots to conform with the American with Disabilities Act (ADA) including: equipment, grade changes and surfaces, curb cuts, and signage. |
| 2 | American Legion Playground Phase III, East Boston | Replace play equipment and curbing and install benches. |
| 3 | Back Bay Fens, Fenway | Restore Agassiz Bridge and surrounding landscape. Project supported by State and City funding. |
| 4 | Basketball Courts, Citywide | Renovate basketball courts and install new stands and fencing. |
| 5 | Beethoven School Play Area, West Roxbury | Redesign play area, install new equipment and construct walkways. |
| 6 | Boston Common Critical Repairs, Central Business District | Repair Brewer Fountain and enhance landscaping. |
| 7 | Brewer Playground, Jamaica Plain | Replace existing play equipment and walkway and enhance landscaping. |
| 8 | Buckley Playground, South Boston | Construct play lot, sitting area and drinking fountain accessible to persons with disabilities; renovate basketball court and repair lighting. |
| 9 | Byrne Playground, Dorchester | Remove and replace play equipment and add curbing and benches. |
| 10 | Caldwell Playground, Charlestown | Develop play lot and seating area and install landscaping, fencing and walkway. |
| 11 | Carter Park, South End | Renovate/convert baseball fields. |
| 12 | Cedar Square Park, Roxbury | Repair wall, walkway, and fencing; install seating and enhance landscaping. |
| 13 | Ceylon Street Playground, Roxbury | Construct play lot, reconstruct basketball courts, rehabilitate fields, develop pathway system, repair stairs and enhance landscaping. Project supported by State and City funding. |
| 14 | Chandler Pond, Brighton | Conduct a study to guide further restoration of the pond. Project supported by State and City funding. |
| 15 | Christopher Columbus Park, North End | Remove and replace play equipment. |

PARKS AND CEMETERIES

Capital Expenditures
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Current Projects	Expended Thru 6/30/92	Capital Fund Expenditures FY1993	FY1994-FY1997	Long-Range	Capital Fund	Other	Total Project Budget
OPEN SPACE PROJECTS							
1 ADA Mandated Rehabilitation	\$0	\$0	\$288	\$0	\$288	\$0	\$288
2 American Legion Playground Phase III	0	0	98	0	98	0	98
3 Back Bay Fens	277	58	0	678	1,013	1,000	2,013
4 Basketball Courts	330	50	24	0	404	0	404
5 Beethoven School Play Area	16	85	14	0	115	0	115
6 Boston Common Critical Repairs	360	20	0	0	380	0	380
7 Brewer Playground	0	11	98	0	109	0	109
8 Buckley Playground	10	158	42	0	210	0	210
9 Byrne Playground	0	0	173	0	173	0	173
10 Caldwell Playground	0	23	207	0	230	0	230
11 Carter Park	0	0	34	0	34	0	34
12 Cedar Square Park	25	150	25	0	200	0	200
13 Ceylon Street Playground	492	100	68	0	660	0	660
14 Chandler Pond	0	0	0	56	56	0	56
15 Christopher Columbus Park	0	0	144	0	144	0	144

PARKS AND CEMETERIES

Project Descriptions

16	Clifford Park, Roxbury	Renovate/convert baseball fields.
17	Columbus Park, South Boston	Renovate/convert baseball fields.
18	Columbus Park Stadium, South Boston	Renovate existing football field.
19	Columbus Park Utility Plan, South Boston	Conduct a survey to determine site layout and maintenance needs of utilities within the park.
20	Commonwealth Avenue Mall, Kenmore/Back Bay	Install steel picket fencing and upgrade irrigation system.
21	Commonwealth Avenue Underpass, Back Bay	Conduct structural analysis.
22	Cook Street Play Area, Charlestown	Construct play lot, install steel picket fencing, remove basketball court and add plantings.
23	Critical Repairs, Citywide	Perform critical repairs to baseball fields, tennis courts, play lots and lighting: Clifford Park, Roxbury; Eustis Park, Roxbury; King School Park, Roxbury; Joyce Playground, Brighton; Ryan Park, Charlestown.
24	Cronin (Wainwright) Park, Dorchester	Renovate play lot, install benches, plant trees and enhance landscaping.
25	DeFilippo Playground, North End	Construct play lot, renovate basketball and street hockey courts, install seating areas and lighting, replace fencing at street and add plantings.
26	Doherty Play Equipment, Charlestown	Replace existing play equipment.
27	Dorothy M. Curran Children's Park, South Boston	Construct a play lot accessible to persons with disabilities.
28	Draper Playground, West Roxbury	Renovate playground, basketball courts, entrances and playing fields and install play lot circulation system and park equipment.
29	Drinking Fountains, Citywide	Install drinking fountains accessible to persons with disabilities.
30	East Boston Soccer Field, East Boston	Demolish existing asphalt paving and install grass playing field.
31	Eliot Norton Playground, South End	Reconstruct a new park with play and passive areas.

PARKS AND CEMETERIES

Capital Expenditures
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Current Projects	Expended Thru 6/30/92	Capital Fund Expenditures FY1993	FY1994-FY1997	Long-Range	Capital Fund	Other	Total Project Budget
16 Clifford Park	0	0	87	0	87	0	87
17 Columbus Park	0	0	58	0	58	0	58
18 Columbus Park Stadium	0	29	259	0	288	0	288
19 Columbus Park Utility Plan	0	25	0	0	25	0	25
20 Commonwealth Avenue Mall	8	95	12	0	115	0	115
21 Commonwealth Avenue Underpass	63	18	0	0	81	0	81
22 Cook Street Play Area	11	120	19	0	150	0	150
23 Critical Repairs	50	45	8	0	103	0	103
24 Cronin (Wainwright) Park	133	40	0	0	173	0	173
25 DeFilippo Playground	16	230	42	0	288	0	288
26 Doherty Play Equipment	0	10	94	0	104	0	104
27 Dorothy M. Curran Children's Park	290	2	0	0	292	0	292
28 Draper Playground	0	0	403	0	403	0	403
29 Drinking Fountains	16	99	46	0	161	0	161
30 East Boston Soccer Field	0	0	316	0	316	0	316
31 Eliot Norton Playground	0	35	310	0	345	0	345

PARKS AND CEMETERIES

Project Descriptions

32	Erie Ellington Playground, Dorchester	Remove pavement, walls and play area and install fencing, play equipment and passive area and landscape.
33	Fallon Field Phase II, Roslindale	Renovate soccer and baseball fields.
34	Fidelis Way, Brighton	Replace existing play equipment.
35	Floodlight Repairs, Citywide	Evaluate existing floodlights throughout park system and restore deteriorated poles.
36	Franklin Park, Roxbury	Renovate park as recommended in the Olmsted Master Plan. Project supported by State and City funding.
37	Franklin Park Bridle Paths, Roxbury	Construct phase I to include tree trimming, grading, special surface treatment and new entrances at park edges.
38	Franklin Park Cross-Country Track, Roxbury	Construct cross-country track.
39	Franklin Park Tennis Courts, Roxbury	Construct new tennis courts near George Robert White Stadium.
40	Galvin (Rogers) Park, Brighton	Renovate play lot, install play equipment and redevelop pavement and edging to improve safety.
41	Harambee (Franklin) Field, Mattapan	Renovate playground and fields, improve drainage, construct playing field, restore walkways and enhance landscaping. Project supported by State and City funding.
42	Hayes Square, Charlestown	Renovate park; install paving, curbs, seating, and lighting and plant trees.
43	Healy Playground, Roslindale	Construct new play lot and basketball court, renovate baseball fields, install fencing, plant trees and enhance landscaping. Project supported by State and City funding.
44	Healy Playground Phase II, Roslindale	Renovate/convert baseball fields.
45	Hooker Street Playground, Allston	Renovate play lot, repair and color-coat basketball court, replace fencing and benches and install bollards.
46	Humboldt Avenue Play Lot, Roxbury	Renovate play lot, install benches and enhance landscaping.

PARKS AND CEMETERIES

Capital Expenditures
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Current Projects	Expended Thru 6/30/92	Capital Fund Expenditures FY1993	FY1994-FY1997	Long-Range	Capital Fund	Total	Other	Total Project Budget
32 Erie Ellington Playground	0	0	270	0	270	270	0	270
33 Fallon Field Phase II	146	27	0	0	173	173	0	173
34 Fidelis Way	0	29	259	0	288	288	0	288
35 Floodlight Repairs	40	311	385	0	736	736	0	736
36 Franklin Park	240	38	0	683	961	961	1,000	1,961
37 Franklin Park Bridle Paths	0	0	345	0	345	345	0	345
38 Franklin Park Cross-Country Track	375	74	0	0	449	449	0	449
39 Franklin Park Tennis Courts	0	80	54	0	134	134	0	134
40 Galvin (Rogers) Park	89	11	0	0	100	100	0	100
41 Harambee (Franklin) Field	48	322	866	0	1,236	1,236	0	1,236
42 Hayes Square	246	46	0	0	292	292	0	292
43 Healy Playground	417	87	20	0	524	524	0	524
44 Healy Playground Phase II	0	0	52	0	52	52	0	52
45 Hooker Street Playground	192	5	0	0	197	197	0	197
46 Humboldt Avenue Play Lot	0	159	165	0	324	324	0	324

PARKS AND CEMETERIES

Project Descriptions

47	Hynes Playground Phase II, West Roxbury	Renovate ballfields and install additional drainage lines.
48	Jamaica Pond, Jamaica Plain	Construct bike path, repair pedestrian path, restore landscape and stabilize pond edge. Project supported by State and City funding.
49	Jamaica Pond Boathouse, Jamaica Plain	Replace windows and doors, renovate kitchen and classroom space and install rest rooms accessible to persons with disabilities.
50	Jamaica Pond Erosion Stabilization, Jamaica Plain	Stabilize pond banks and edge.
51	Jeep Jones Playground, Roxbury	Renovate play lot; repair basketball court, fencing, pavement, stairs, and benches; install ramps for access to persons with disabilities; upgrade drainage systems and clear wooded area.
52	Joyce Playground, Allston-Brighton	Redevelop play lots, basketball courts and walkways.
53	Lambert Avenue Wall, Roxbury	Reconstruct stone retaining wall.
54	Laviscourt Plaza, Roxbury	Construct two play lots, install fencing and enhance landscaping.
55	Lee (Clemente) Playground, Fenway	Renovate baseball fields, walkways, running track, and lighting and install drinking fountains accessible to persons with disabilities.
56	Liberty Tree Square, Central Business District	Reconstruct pedestrian park and install ceremonial arch.
57	LoPresti Park, East Boston	Repair granite wall, steel railings, bulkhead, and decking; construct amphitheater and play area and enhance landscaping.
58	Martin Playground, Dorchester	Renovate play lot, construct basketball court, install benches and enhance landscaping.
59	Mary Hannon Playground, Roxbury	Renovate ballfields and drainage system.
60	McGann Playground, Hyde Park	Install play lot and new walkways and repair walls.
61	Mission Hill Playground, Roxbury	Renovate softball field.
62	Mt. Pleasant Play Area, Roxbury	Renovate play lot, install benches and fencing and plant trees.

PARKS AND CEMETERIES

Capital Expenditures
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Current Projects	Expended Thru 6/30/92	Capital Fund Expenditures FY1993	FY1994-FY1997	Long-Range	Total Capital Fund	Other	Total Project Budget
47 Hynes Playground Phase II	0	40	363	0	403	0	403
48 Jamaica Pond	819	10	0	438	1,267	1,000	2,267
49 Jamaica Pond Boathouse	380	24	0	0	404	0	404
50 Jamaica Pond Erosion Stabilization	0	14	130	0	144	0	144
51 Jeep Jones Playground	435	4	0	0	439	0	439
52 Joyce Playground	0	29	259	0	288	0	288
53 Lambert Avenue Wall	134	30	0	0	164	0	164
54 Laviscourt Plaza	86	300	164	0	550	0	550
55 Lee (Clemente) Playground	6	110	12	0	128	0	128
56 Liberty Tree Square	0	80	45	0	125	0	125
57 LoPresti Park	1,340	1,400	765	0	3,505	0	3,505
58 Martin Playground	729	112	0	0	841	0	841
59 Mary Hannon Playground	0	25	205	0	230	0	230
60 McGann Playground	3	85	27	0	115	0	115
61 Mission Hill Playground	0	25	205	0	230	0	230
62 Mt. Pleasant Play Area	89	185	14	0	288	0	288

PARKS AND CEMETERIES

Project Descriptions

63	Noyes Playground Phase II, East Boston	Install play equipment.
64	Olmsted Park, Jamaica Plain	Construct bike path, restore stone dust path and enhance landscaping. Project supported by State and City funding.
65	Peters Park Phase II, South End	Renovate play lot, upgrade softball field, remove concrete remnants of pool, restore lawn and enhance entrance way landscaping.
66	Phillips Street Play Area, Central Business District	Renovate park, remove asphalt and repair play equipment.
67	Play Lots, Citywide	Construct new play lots: Beauford, Roxbury; Clifford, Roxbury; Edwards, Charlestown; Flaherty, Roxbury; Garvey, Dorchester; Hobart Street, Brighton, Lambert Avenue, Roxbury; Langone, North End; Malcolm X (Washington Street), Roxbury; Mission Hill (Smith Street), Jamaica Plain; Paris Street, East Boston; Penniman, Allston; Porzio, East Boston; Quincy Street, Roxbury; and Thetford, Mattapan.
68	Playstead Park, Roxbury	Renovate/convert baseball fields.
69	Portsmouth Street (Murphy) Playground, Allston	Construct play lot, renovate basketball court, install fencing, enhance landscaping and improve access and visibility into park.
70	Porzio Park, East Boston	Repair lighting, fencing, and picnic tables; color-coat basketball court and enhance landscaping.
71	Prescott Square, East Boston	Construct sand area, path, and sitting area; rehabilitate lawns; lay mow strip; plant shrubs; replace perimeter fencing and improve access to persons with disabilities.
72	Public Garden, Central Business District	Install irrigation system.
73	Public Garden Fountains, Central Business District	Install recirculating system for ornamental fountains.
74	Public Garden Lagoon Edge, Central Business District	Repair the granite edge of the public area drains.

PARKS AND CEMETERIES

Capital Expenditures
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Current Projects	Expended Thru 6/30/92	Capital Fund Expenditures		Long-Range	Capital Fund	Total	Other	Total Project Budget
		FY1993	FY1994-FY1997					
63 Noyes Playground Phase II	0	10	76	0	86	86	0	86
64 Olmsted Park	404	4	0	99	507	1,507	1,000	1,507
65 Peters Park Phase II	45	174	40	0	259	259	0	259
66 Phillips Street Play Area	4	85	26	0	115	115	0	115
67 Play Lots	916	19	0	0	935	935	0	935
68 Playstead Park	0	0	34	0	34	34	0	34
69 Portsmouth Street (Murphy) Playground	241	5	0	0	246	246	0	246
70 Porzio Park	123	45	5	0	173	173	0	173
71 Prescott Square	54	96	50	0	200	200	0	200
72 Public Garden	46	26	14	0	86	86	0	86
73 Public Garden Fountains	44	26	11	0	81	81	0	81
74 Public Garden Lagoon Edge	0	22	196	0	218	218	0	218

PARKS AND CEMETERIES

Project Descriptions

75	Quincy Street Play Area, Dorchester	Construct new play lot, repair fencing, provide access to persons with disabilities and enhance landscaping.
76	Ripley Playground, Dorchester	Renovate play lot and tennis and basketball courts, repair fencing and enhance landscaping.
77	Riverway, Fenway	Restore landscape, construct paths and install lighting.
78	Riverway Phragmites, Fenway	Permanent removal of phragmites from Muddy River.
79	Roberts Playground, Dorchester	Construct two play lots, walkways, and jogging path with exercise stations; renovate two basketball courts, one tennis court, and three ballfields; install benches, fencing, and backstops and enhance landscaping.
80	Rogers, Brighton	Renovate/convert baseball fields.
81	Ross Park, Hyde Park	Renovate/convert baseball fields.
82	Saint Helena Park, South End	Redevelop courts into play lot and passive areas.
83	Savin Hill Park, Doherty Park, and McLaughlin Park, Various	Undertake planning study for historic parks.
84	Scarborough Pond, Roxbury	Conduct a study to guide further restoration of the pond. Project supported by State and City funding.
85	South End Library Park	Reset all pavers and red brick walks, install ornamental steel picket fencing, and enhance landscaping.
86	Sparrow Park, South End	Renovate play lot, replace benches and repair drinking fountain.
87	Spray Devices and Drinking Fountains, Citywide	Retrofit existing children's spray units with mechanical timer controls and replace inoperable fountains in order to make them accessible to persons with disabilities.
88	Summer and Lamson Street Playground, East Boston	Reconstruct play lot, repair basketball and street hockey courts and provide access to persons with disabilities.

PARKS AND CEMETERIES

Capital Expenditures
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Current Projects	Expended Thru 6/30/92	Capital Fund Expenditures FY1993	FY1994-FY1997	Long-Range	Capital Fund	Total	Other	Total Project Budget
75 Quincy Street Play Area	18	212	58	0	288	288	0	288
76 Ripley Playground	119	200	26	0	345	345	0	345
77 Riverway	72	0	0	436	508	1,508	1,000	1,508
78 Riverway Phragmites	0	0	288	0	288	288	0	288
79 Roberts Playground	437	22	0	0	459	459	0	459
80 Rogers Park	0	0	81	0	81	81	0	81
81 Ross Park	0	0	31	0	31	31	0	31
82 Saint Helena Park	0	20	176	0	196	196	0	196
83 Savin Hill Park, Doherty Park, and McLaughlin Park	0	5	40	0	45	45	0	45
84 Scarborough Pond	0	0	0	66	66	66	0	66
85 South End Library Park	9	129	35	0	173	173	0	173
86 Sparrow Park	71	15	0	0	86	86	0	86
87 Spray Devices and Drinking Fountains	0	0	138	0	138	138	0	138
88 Summer and Lamson Street Playground	10	222	56	0	288	288	0	288

PARKS AND CEMETERIES

Project Descriptions

89	Surface and Court Renovations, Citywide	Remove and replace failed surface pavements.
90	Tennis Courts, Citywide	Repave courts, replace equipment, repair fencing and install benches.
91	Thompson Square, Charlestown	Construct pedestrian park; install lighting, seating, and drinking fountain and plant trees.
92	Trotter School Playground, Roxbury	Renovate play lot, repair pavement, install fencing and lighting, provide access to persons with disabilities and replace trees.
93	Union Park, South End	Recast fountains, install recirculating pumps and lighting, renovate fencing and repair and clean granite base.
94	Walker Overpass, Mattapan	Demolish existing overpass and install fencing.
95	Walker Playground, Mattapan	Construct play lot, sitting area, path system, entrances, and basketball courts and renovate ballfields. Project supported by State and City funding.
96	Walnut Street Park, Roxbury	Renovate play lot; install play equipment, safety surface and benches and plant trees.
97	Walnut Street Play Lot, Roxbury	Construct new play lot.
98	Wards Pond, Jamaica Plain	Conduct a study to guide further restoration of the pond. Project supported by State and City funding.
99	Winthrop Park, Roxbury	Renovate play lot and basketball court and stabilize concrete retaining wall.
	PARK FACILITIES	
100	American Legion Field House, East Boston	Perform critical structural repairs.
101	Back Bay Maintenance Building, Back Bay	Perform critical repairs to roof, masonry, windows, and doors; rebuild stairway; install access improvements and upgrade electrical and fire alarms.
102	Clemente Field House, Fenway	Stabilize windows, roof, and door to prevent deterioration of existing structure.

PARKS AND CEMETERIES

Capital Expenditures
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Current Projects	Expended Thru 6/30/92	Capital Fund Expenditures		Long-Range	Total Capital Fund	Other	Total Project Budget
			FY1993	FY1994-FY1997				
89	Surface and Court Renovations	0	0	381	0	381	0	381
90	Tennis Courts	326	8	0	0	334	0	334
91	Thompson Square	55	60	60	0	175	0	175
92	Trotter School Playground	197	24	0	0	221	0	221
93	Union Park	0	85	15	0	100	0	100
94	Walker Overpass	0	0	0	230	230	0	230
95	Walker Playground	413	30	0	0	443	0	443
96	Walnut Street Park	230	3	0	0	233	0	233
97	Walnut Street Play Lot	0	100	50	0	150	0	150
98	Wards Pond	0	0	0	183	183	0	183
99	Winthrop Park	100	325	486	0	911	0	911
PARK FACILITIES								
100	American Legion Field House	0	333	114	0	447	0	447
101	Back Bay Maintenance Building	0	65	486	0	551	0	551
102	Clemente Field House	10	0	0	90	100	0	100

PARKS AND CEMETERIES

Project Descriptions

103	Fairview Cemetery Administration Building, Hyde Park	Renovate rest rooms.
104	Fairview Cemetery Storage Building, Hyde Park	Demolish existing garage and construct unheated building to garage maintenance equipment.
105	Field House Facilities, Citywide	Construct field houses with rest rooms accessible to persons with disabilities.
106	Franklin Park Circulation System, Roxbury	Develop paved circulation system.
107	Franklin Park Golf Clubhouse, Roxbury	Conduct structural analysis of renovating and reprogramming existing facility.
108	Franklin Park Greenhouses Phase II, Roxbury	Construct two new greenhouse facilities.
109	Franklin Park Greenhouses Phase III, Roxbury	Demolish and remove abandoned and deteriorated greenhouses, replace boiler and doors and paint interior.
110	Franklin Park Maintenance Facility Phase II, Roxbury	Continue critical repairs to heating and plumbing systems, roof, doors and windows.
111	Franklin Park Maintenance Facility Phase III, Roxbury	Replace windows, caulk frames, install exterior egress doors on Administration Building and repair new windows on garage.
112	Franklin Park Maintenance Facility Phase IV, Roxbury	Demolish greenhouse, install heating in welders area and replace doors in storage area and garage windows.
113	Franklin Park Master Plan, Roxbury	Assess circulation, storage and maintenance needs to plan future site improvements.
114	Franklin Park Stables, Roxbury	Install new roofing system and repair roof rafters and masonry.
115	Franklin Park Storage, Roxbury	Demolish stable storage building, install metal storage shed and renovate courtyard storage building.
116	Hunt Field House, Mattapan	Repair roof, windows, and doors; clean and repoint brick; paint interior and install security system, exterior water fountain, hose bib and rest rooms accessible to persons with disabilities.

PARKS AND CEMETERIES

Capital Expenditures
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Current Projects	Expended Thru 6/30/92	Capital Fund Expenditures			Long-Range	Capital Fund	Total	Other	Total Project Budget
		FY1993	FY1994-FY1997						
103 Fairview Cemetery Administration Building	0	7	66		0		73	0	73
104 Fairview Cemetery Storage Building	0	25	281		0		306	0	306
105 Field House Facilities	335	15	0		150		500	0	500
106 Franklin Park Circulation System	0	50	370		0		420	0	420
107 Franklin Park Golf Clubhouse	0	5	25		0		30	0	30
108 Franklin Park Greenhouses Phase II	743	69	0		0		812	0	812
109 Franklin Park Greenhouses Phase III	0	75	90		0		165	0	165
110 Franklin Park Maintenance Facility Phase II	920	140	160		0		1,220	0	1,220
111 Franklin Park Maintenance Facility Phase III	0	88	430		0		518	0	518
112 Franklin Park Maintenance Facility Phase IV	0	0	433		0		433	0	433
113 Franklin Park Master Plan	0	5	21		0		26	0	26
114 Franklin Park Stables	0	23	168		0		191	0	191
115 Franklin Park Storage	0	6	56		0		62	0	62
116 Hunt Field House	0	0	0		515		515	0	515

PARKS AND CEMETERIES

Project Descriptions

117	Mt. Hope Administration Building, Roslindale	Repair masonry walls and replace roof and gutters.
118	Mt. Hope Chapel, Roslindale	Repair stone arches and timber roof.
119	Mt. Hope Maintenance Building, Roslindale	Construct new Maintenance Building to replace facility destroyed by fire.
120	Parkman Bandstand, Central Boston	Improve access to facility to persons with disabilities.
121	Public Garden Tool House, Central Business District	Replace gutters, downspouts, exterior lighting and doors; install fencing and paint interior.
122	Ryan Field House, Charlestown	Repoint structure, replace exterior lighting and roof, renovate rest rooms and provide access to persons with disabilities.
123	Stadium Field Houses Phase II, East Boston, South Boston, and Dorchester	Renovate announcer's area, repaint exterior, install security doors at East Boston and provide rest rooms and ramps accessible to persons with disabilities at all three sites.
124	Visitors Information Center, Central Business District	Construct a new Visitors Information Center on Boston Common.
OTHER PARK PROGRAMS		
125	Additional Parks FY94–FY97, Citywide	Project long-range expenditures for ongoing capital improvement program for parks and playgrounds.
126	General Park Renovations FY86–FY97, Citywide	Renovate play lots, ballfields, courts, walls, fencing and walkways.
127	Park Improvement Evaluation	Inventory parks property renovated between FY86–FY92.
128	Tree Planting FY86–FY97, Citywide	Plant trees along newly constructed streets and around other capital improvement projects.

PARKS AND CEMETERIES

Capital Expenditures
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Current Projects	Expended Thru 6/30/92	Capital Fund Expenditures		Long-Range	Total		Total Project Budget
			FY1993	FY1994-FY1997		Capital Fund	Other	
117	Mt. Hope Administration Building	0	35	341	0	376	0	376
118	Mt. Hope Chapel	0	38	110	0	148	0	148
119	Mt. Hope Maintenance Building	667	80	20	0	767	0	767
120	Parkman Bandstand	0	0	88	0	88	0	88
121	Public Garden Tool House	0	4	39	0	43	0	43
122	Ryan Field House	0	9	85	0	94	0	94
123	Stadium Field Houses Phase II	551	0	0	358	909	0	909
124	Visitors Information Center	139	300	816	0	1,255	0	1,255
	OTHER PARK PROGRAMS							
125	Additional Parks FY94-FY97	0	0	11,050	200	11,250	0	11,250
126	General Park Renovations FY86-FY97	1,165	150	190	0	1,505	0	1,505
127	Park Improvement Evaluation	0	3	22	0	25	0	25
128	Tree Planting FY86-FY97	1,641	308	549	0	2,498	0	2,498

PARKS AND CEMETERIES

Project Descriptions

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CEMETERY PROJECTS		
129	Active Cemeteries Phase II, Hyde Park and Roslindale	Replace doors at Mt. Hope, Hyde Park; replace roof, windows, doors and masonry at Fairview, Roslindale and provide access to persons with disabilities.
130	Central Burying Ground, Central Business District	Reconstruct deteriorated mound tomb structure.
131	Copp's Hill Cemetery Phase II, North End	Rebuild perimeter retaining wall.
132	Historic Cemeteries FY86–FY97, Citywide	Upgrade and preserve historic cemeteries: Copp's Hill, North End; Eliot Street (Eustis Street), Roxbury; Granary Burying Ground, Central Business District; King's Chapel, Central Business District; Market Street, Brighton; South End South, South End; and Westerly, West Roxbury.

PARKS AND CEMETERIES

Capital Expenditures
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Current Projects		Expended Thru 6/30/92	Capital Fund Expenditures FY1993	FY1994-FY1997	Long-Range	Capital Fund	Total	Other	Total Project Budget
CEMETERY PROJECTS									
129	Active Cemeteries Phase II	0	0	187	0	187	187	0	187
130	Central Burying Ground	0	90	375	0	465	465	0	465
131	Copp's Hill Cemetery Phase II	20	150	50	0	220	220	0	220
132	Historic Cemeteries FY86-FY97	1,204	29	115	0	1,348	1,348	943	2,291
Total Current Projects		19,240	9,139	26,584	4,182	59,145	59,145	5,943	65,088
Total Expended Projects		28,282				28,282	28,282	1,700	29,982
Total Capital Investment		<u>\$47,522</u>				<u>\$87,427</u>	<u>\$87,427</u>	<u>\$7,643</u>	<u>\$95,070</u>

RECREATION FACILITIES

Project Descriptions



- | | | |
|----|--|--|
| 1 | Columbus Park Field House, South Boston | Repair gutters and downspouts; replace roof; install heating system, exterior lighting and egress; remove asbestos and construct ramp and rest rooms accessible to persons with disabilities. |
| 2 | Draper Pool House, West Roxbury | Design and program complete renovation of facility. |
| 3 | Curley Community Center (L Street Bathhouse), South Boston | Complete renovation of facility, install beach fences, renovate handball courts, upgrade HVAC, and replace two hot water boilers and two heating boilers. |
| 4 | Curtis Hall Phase II, Jamaica Plain | Repair masonry, resurface driveway and parking lot and enhance landscaping. |
| 5 | Emergency Generators, Citywide | Install generators in community centers used as emergency shelters. |
| 6 | Flaherty (Healy) Pool Phase II, Roslindale | Install pool deck drains, ventilating fans and diving blocks and recoat pool deck. |
| 7 | Fuel Tank Removal, North End | Remove underground fuel tank at Nazzero Community Center. |
| 8 | Hyde Park Municipal Building Phase I | Repair roof, masonry, windows, and doors; remove asbestos; upgrade electrical system; repair benches; reset entry stairs and paint interior. |
| 9 | Kent Community School, Charlestown | Reconstruct basketball court, repair lighting and fencing and enhance landscaping. |
| 10 | Lee Community School, Mattapan | Construct play area accessible to persons with disabilities, passive area and wading pool and install spray pool and fencing. |
| 11 | Lifts for Accessibility — Pools, Citywide | Install lifts at five City pools to make them accessible to persons with disabilities: Clougherty Pool, Charlestown; Flaherty Pool, Roslindale; Mason Pool, Roxbury; Mirabella Pool, North End and Paris Street Pool, East Boston. |
| 12 | Mirabella Pool Study, North End | Conduct structural analysis of building. |
| 13 | Mission Hill Extension Community Center Phase III, Roxbury | Upgrade HVAC system; paint exterior; replace roof and exterior doors; renovate and paint interior floors and ceiling and repair masonry. |
| 14 | Nazzero Community Center Phase III, North End | Repoint masonry; renovate and paint interior including kitchen, storage areas, floors and ceiling; retread stairs and make facility accessible to persons with disabilities. |

RECREATION FACILITIES

Capital Expenditures
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Current Projects		Expended Thru 6/30/92	Capital Fund Expenditures FY1993	FY1994-FY1997	Long-Range	Capital Fund	Other	Total Project Budget
1	Columbus Park Field House	\$306	\$81	\$23	\$0	\$410	\$114	\$524
2	Draper Pool House	0	0	250	0	250	0	250
3	Curley Community Center (L Street Bathhouse)	8,224	397	578	0	9,199	0	9,199
4	Curtis Hall Phase II	67	136	1,611	0	1,814	0	1,814
5	Emergency Generators	0	0	299	0	299	0	299
6	Flaherty (Healy) Pool Phase II	0	62	45	0	107	0	107
7	Fuel Tank Removal	0	0	91	0	91	0	91
8	Hyde Park Municipal Building Phase I	360	95	111	0	566	0	566
9	Kent Community School	7	48	13	0	68	0	68
10	Lee Community School	0	39	85	0	124	0	124
11	Lifts for Accessibility — Pools, Citywide	0	0	31	0	31	0	31
12	Mirabella Pool Study	0	40	10	0	50	0	50
13	Mission Hill Extension Community Center Phase III	0	360	540	0	900	0	900
14	Nazzaro Community Center Phase III	0	14	536	0	550	0	550

RECREATION FACILITIES

Project Descriptions

15	Ohrenberger Community School, West Roxbury	Construct soccer field and install field lighting and fencing.
16	Orchard Park Community Center, Roxbury	Renovate entire facility including multi-use wing and gymnasium.
17	Paris Street Community Center	Design and install improvements to make facility accessible to persons with disabilities.
18	Paris Street Community Center Phase II, East Boston	Repair roof and flashing, repoint masonry, replace skylights and modify HVAC system.
19	Paris Street Pool Roof and HVAC, East Boston	Upgrade HVAC in pool and office areas and replace roof.
20	Roslindale Municipal Building Phase II	Repair roof, drain lines and windows, repoint exterior, install elevator accessible to persons with disabilities and paint interior.
21	Shelburne Community Center Phase III, Roxbury	Install fire alarm system; renovate bathrooms; upgrade elevator; replace doors, floors and ceilings and reglaze windows.
22	Signage and Lighting for 39 Centers, Citywide	Install exterior signage and lighting at all 39 centers.
23	Tobin Municipal Building, Mission Hill	Renovate gym and interior areas; modernize electrical, heating, and plumbing systems; upgrade fire detection system; repair masonry; remove asbestos and replace windows.
24	Tobin Municipal Building Site Improvements, Mission Hill	Enhance landscape for areas between the Tobin Municipal Building, Tobin School, Parker Hill Branch Library and Mission Hill Playground.

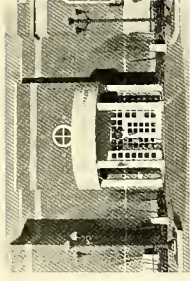
RECREATION FACILITIES

Capital Expenditures
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Current Projects	Expended Thru 6/30/92	Capital Fund Expenditures		Long-Range	Total Capital Fund	Other	Total Project Budget
		FY1993	FY1994-FY1997				
15 Ohrenberger Community School	353	23	0	0	376	0	376
16 Orchard Park Community Center	24	383	1,958	0	2,365	0	2,365
17 Paris Street Community Center	0	5	367	0	372	0	372
18 Paris Street Community Center Phase II	0	490	207	0	697	0	697
19 Paris Street Pool Roof and HVAC	0	0	163	0	163	0	163
20 Roslindale Municipal Building Phase II	324	26	840	0	1,190	0	1,190
21 Shelburne Community Center Phase III	0	88	504	0	592	0	592
22 Signage and Lighting for 39 Centers	0	0	88	0	88	0	88
23 Tobin Municipal Building	2,714	69	130	187	3,100	0	3,100
24 Tobin Municipal Building Site Improvements	22	8	220	0	250	0	250
Total Current Projects	12,401	2,364	8,700	187	23,652	114	23,766
Total Expensed Projects	10,034				10,034	1,562	11,596
Total Capital Investment	\$22,435				\$33,686	\$1,676	\$35,362

LIBRARIES

Project Descriptions



- | | | |
|----|--|--|
| 1 | Charlestown Service Building | Replace roof, waterproof and upgrade building systems. |
| 2 | Hyde Park Branch Renovations | Conduct preliminary assessment to determine facility needs and renovate interior. |
| 3 | Johnson Building Renovations, Copley Square | Renovate bathrooms, replace roof and skylight and repair cooling towers. |
| 4 | Long-Range Facility Study, Citywide | Conduct preliminary assessment to determine facility needs. |
| 5 | McKim Building, Copley Square | Restore/rehabilitate mechanical, plumbing, and electrical systems and restore architecture and artwork. |
| 6 | McKim Building Chiller Repair, Copley Square | Repair chillers. |
| 7 | Renovations at 5 Branch Libraries, Citywide | Conduct design studies to improve access for persons with disabilities: Kirshtein, Central Business District; Connolly, Jamaica Plain; Faneuil, Brighton; Jamaica Plain and Parker Hill, Roxbury. |
| 8 | Renovations at 6 Branch Libraries, Citywide | Replace windows, upgrade HVAC systems, improve lighting and renovate interiors: Brighton; Connolly, Jamaica Plain; Dudley, Roxbury; Eggleston, Jamaica Plain; Hyde Park and Roslindale. |
| 9 | Renovations at 7 Branch Libraries, Citywide | Replace roofs and improve heating and electrical service and renovate interiors: Charlestown; Fields Corner, Dorchester; South End; Jamaica Plain; Lower Mills, Dorchester; and Parker Hill, Roxbury. |
| 10 | Renovations at 8 Branch Libraries, Citywide | Provide access for persons with disabilities: Adams Street, Dorchester; Brighton; Fields Corner, Dorchester; Grove Hall, Roxbury; Johnson Building, Central Business District; North End; Orient Heights, East Boston and South End. |
| 11 | Renovations at 9 Branch Libraries, Citywide | Replace roofs and windows and renovate interior spaces and exterior sites: Adams, Dorchester; East Boston; Mattapan; North End; South Boston; Uphams Corner, Dorchester; Washington Village, Roxbury; West End and West Roxbury. |

LIBRARIES

Capital Expenditures
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Current Projects		Expended Thru 6/30/92	Capital Fund Expenditures FY1993	FY1994-FY1997	Long-Range	Capital Fund	Total	Other	Total Project Budget
1	Charlestown Service Building	\$887	\$58	\$0	\$3,288	\$4,233	\$4,233	\$0	\$4,233
2	Hyde Park Branch Renovations	0	50	240	860	1,150	1,150	0	1,150
3	Johnson Building Renovations	0	0	555	587	1,142	1,142	0	1,142
4	Long-Range Facility Study	0	0	50	0	50	50	0	50
5	McKim Building	7,302	4,302	8,952	0	20,556	20,556	0	20,556
6	McKim Building Chiller Repair	0	0	98	0	98	98	0	98
7	Renovations at 5 Branch Libraries	0	10	105	0	115	115	0	115
8	Renovations at 6 Branch Libraries	260	201	164	0	625	625	0	625
9	Renovations at 7 Branch Libraries	491	144	482	0	1,117	1,117	0	1,117
10	Renovations at 8 Branch Libraries	0	65	839	0	904	904	0	904
11	Renovations at 9 Branch Libraries	115	356	1,364	70	1,905	1,905	0	1,905

-
- 12 Renovations at 11 Branch Libraries, Citywide
- Replace roofs and floors, upgrade heating systems, improve entrances and access to persons with disabilities and renovate interior spaces and exterior sites: Adams Street, Dorchester; East Boston; Faneuil, Brighton; Grove Hall, Roxbury; Hyde Park; Kirstein, Central Business District; Mattapan; North End; Roslindale; South Boston and West End.

LIBRARIES

Capital Expenditures
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Current Projects	Expended Thru 6/30/92	Capital Fund Expenditures		Long-Range	Capital Fund	Other	Total Project Budget
		FY1993	FY1994-FY1997				
12 Renovations at 11 Branch Libraries	2,177	49	0	0	2,226	0	2,226
Total Current Projects	11,232	5,235	12,849	4,805	34,121	0	34,121
Total Expensed Projects	6,650				6,650	0	6,650
Total Capital Investment	<u>\$17,882</u>				<u>\$40,771</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$40,771</u>

PUBLIC WORKS
Project Descriptions



ONGOING INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAMS

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| 1 | Roadway Reconstruction FY88–FY97, Citywide | Reconstruct close to 97 miles of roadways including new sidewalks and underground lighting conduits. |
| 2 | Roadway Resurfacing FY90–FY97, Citywide | Mill, overlay and resurface more than 142 miles of roadways. |
| 3 | Sidewalk Reconstruction FY90–FY97, Citywide | Reconstruct more than 16 miles of sidewalks. |
| 4 | Street Lighting FY89–FY97, Citywide | Install more than 7,300 new lighting poles and luminaires on reconstructed streets. |

BRIDGE PROGRAM

- | | | |
|------|-----------------------------|--|
| 5–17 | Vehicular Bridges, Citywide | Complete design and engineering analysis for rehabilitation/reconstruction of 25 vehicular bridges, 1 pedestrian bridge and perform emergency bridge repairs at various sites as needed. State and federal construction funding anticipated. |
|------|-----------------------------|--|

PUBLIC WORKS

Capital Expenditures
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Current Projects		Expended Thru 6/30/92	Capital Fund Expenditures FY1993	FY1994-FY1997	Long-Range	Capital Fund	Other	Total Project Budget
ONGOING INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAMS								
1	Roadway Reconstruction FY88-FY97	\$13,523	\$3,911	\$23,516	\$61,131	\$102,081	\$0	\$102,081
2	Roadway Resurfacing FY90-FY97	5,299	2,060	8,223	750	16,332	0	16,332
3	Sidewalk Reconstruction FY90-FY97	3,566	1,902	7,068	3,636	16,172	0	16,172
4	Street Lighting FY89-FY97	1,888	1,553	6,948	4,200	14,589	0	14,589
BRIDGE PROGRAM								
5	Alford Street Bridge	161	155	290	0	606	300	906
6	American Legion Highway over Morton Street	51	6	35	0	92	700	792
7	Belgrade Avenue Bridge	0	5	76	0	81	0	81
8	Blakemore Street Bridge	0	0	35	0	35	0	35
9	Bridge Repair	0	0	250	250	500	0	500
10	Chelsea Street Bridge	285	20	10	0	315	5,114	5,429
11	Commonwealth Avenue Bridge over Mass Avenue	0	20	80	0	100	0	100
12	Congress Street Bridge	305	20	189	0	514	6,000	6,514
13	Congress Street Pedestrian Bridge	0	0	240	0	240	0	240
14	Cummins Highway over Railroad	114	8	0	0	122	972	1,094
15	Dalton Street Bridge	0	0	32	0	32	0	32
16	Dana Avenue Bridge	0	0	60	0	60	0	60
17	Engineering Services	744	100	532	0	1,376	0	1,376

18-37	Vehicular Bridges, Citywide	Complete design and engineering analysis for rehabilitation/reconstruction of 25 vehicular bridges, 1 pedestrian bridge and perform emergency bridge repairs at various sites as needed. State and federal construction funding anticipated.
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PUBLIC WORKS

Capital Expenditures
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Current Projects		Expended Thru 6/30/92	Capital Fund Expenditures FY1993	FY1994-FY1997	Long-Range	Capital Fund	Other	Total Project Budget
18	Hyde Park Avenue Bridge over Mother Brook	0	0	0	0	0	478	478
19	Ipswich Street Bridge	0	0	150	0	150	0	150
20	Long Island Bridge Decking II	3,672	200	932	0	4,804	0	4,804
21	Long Island Bridge Embankment	32	1	601	0	634	0	634
22	Long Island Bridge Inspection	0	100	57	0	157	0	157
23	Long Island Bridge Lighting	0	0	113	185	298	0	298
24	Long Island Bridge Painting	0	0	694	2,559	3,253	0	3,253
25	Long Island Bridge Structural	0	0	311	0	311	0	311
26	Mass. Avenue Bridge over Huntington Avenue	36	0	32	0	68	800	868
27	McArdle Bridge Span	321	63	86	0	470	0	470
28	McArdle Bridge Piers	109	30	122	0	261	6,100	6,361
29	North Washington Street Bridge	633	100	2,035	0	2,768	0	2,768
30	Reservation Road over Mother Brook	87	7	28	0	122	800	922
31	Saratoga Street Bridge	0	0	15	0	15	0	15
32	Sullivan Square Overpass	0	0	375	0	375	0	375
33	Summer Street over A Street	0	0	15	0	15	1,000	1,015
34	Summer Street over C Street	55	4	160	0	219	0	219
35	Summer Street over Fort Point Channel	220	52	168	0	440	6,900	7,340
36	Summer Street over Reserve Channel	0	0	200	0	200	0	200
37	Walworth Street Bridge	0	0	99	0	99	0	99

PUBLIC WORKS

Project Descriptions

MAINTENANCE FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS

- | | | |
|----|---|---|
| 38 | Central Maintenance Facility, South End | Complete engineering analysis of facility; repair exterior ramps, concrete slab beams, curbs, and walls; replace expansion joints and fireproofing on structural frame and deck; replace roof, improve temperature control system; install new water recovery system; lift and repair electrical breaker and install vacuum control system. |
| 39 | East Boston Maintenance Yard | Construct building with administrative area, salt and vehicle storage space and ambulance bay. |
| 40 | Forest Hills Maintenance Yard, Jamaica Plain | Undertake an analysis of existing Public Works Department operations and space requirements. |
| 41 | Gibson Street Maintenance Yard, Dorchester | Construct a one-bay ambulance garage, salt shed and new Public Works Department maintenance buildings. |
| 42 | Hancock Street Maintenance Yard, Dorchester | Demolish abandoned building, repair masonry on existing facility, improve drainage system and perform other site improvements. |
| 43 | Maintenance Yards, Citywide | Improve sites at various neighborhood maintenance yards. |
| 44 | Roxbury Maintenance Yard | Renovate roof and windows, demolish abandoned buildings, and install new fencing and fuel pump. |
| 45 | Salt Storage Sheds, Citywide | Construct salt storage sheds at various PWD yards. |
| 46 | South Boston Maintenance Yard | Perform general repairs; renovate roof, windows and doors; upgrade electrical and heating systems and make facility accessible to persons with disabilities. |
| 47 | Southampton Street Maintenance Yard Fuel Tanks, Roxbury | Remove four in-ground fuel tanks and replace with two new gas and diesel tanks. |
| 48 | Southampton Street Maintenance Yard, Roxbury | Perform general repairs, remove asbestos and upgrade electrical and HVAC systems. |
| 49 | West Roxbury Maintenance Yard Fuel Tanks | Remove and replace three fuel tanks. |

PUBLIC WORKS

Capital Expenditures
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Current Projects	Expended Thru 6/30/92	Capital Fund Expenditures FY1993	FY1994-FY1997	Long-Range	Capital Fund	Total	Other	Total Project Budget
MAINTENANCE FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS								
38 Central Maintenance Facility	45	65	3,197	0	3,307	0	0	3,307
39 East Boston Maintenance Yard	111	25	2,039	0	2,175	0	0	2,175
40 Forest Hills Maintenance Yard	197	3	17	0	217	0	0	217
41 Gibson Street Maintenance Yard	7	6	1,838	0	1,851	0	0	1,851
42 Hancock Street Maintenance Yard	57	77	742	0	876	0	0	876
43 Maintenance Yards	0	0	34	808	842	0	0	842
44 Roxbury Maintenance Yard	94	166	920	0	1,180	0	0	1,180
45 Salt Storage Sheds	535	50	1,459	100	2,144	0	0	2,144
46 South Boston Maintenance Yard	0	0	224	0	224	0	0	224
47 Southampton Street Maintenance Yard Fuel Tanks	0	0	613	0	613	0	0	613
48 Southampton Street Maintenance Yard	7	4	277	0	288	0	0	288
49 West Roxbury Maintenance Yard Fuel Tanks	0	0	296	50	346	0	0	346

 NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT INFRASTRUCTURE INITIATIVE

- | | | |
|----|--|---|
| 50 | Andrew Square, South Boston | Reconstruct intersection including roadway widening, channelization and resignalization; install new sidewalks and plant trees. |
| 51 | Business District Improvements, Citywide | Reconstruct roadways and sidewalks, install street lighting and plant trees in various neighborhood business districts. |
| 52 | Castle Square Housing Infrastructure, South End | Reconstruct roadways and sidewalks, install street lighting, and rehabilitate neighborhood park in association with the Castle Square housing renovation. |
| 53 | Centre Street Business District, Jamaica Plain | Reconstruct roadways, and sidewalks, install street lighting, and plant trees. |
| 54 | Chinatown Business District | Perform improvements to Beach Street and conduct engineering analysis of local roadways including Phillips Square. |
| 55 | Codman Square Business District, Dorchester | Install new sidewalks and lighting, improve traffic signalization and plant trees in support of new residential and commercial development. |
| 56 | Dudley Town Common, Roxbury | Design and construct new town common near Dudley Street and Blue Hill Avenue. City capital funding to supplement State grant. |
| 57 | Egleston Square Business District, Jamaica Plain | Contribute to creation of City parking facility in cooperation with the Real Property Department. |
| 58 | Grove Hall Business District, Roxbury | Reconstruct roadways and sidewalks, install street lighting and plant trees. City capital to supplement a State grant. |
| 59 | Housing Development Infrastructure, Citywide | Fund roadway, sidewalk and street lighting improvements annually along public ways associated with affordable housing developments. |
| 60 | Hyde Park Avenue Design | Design public improvements along roadway. |
| 61 | John Eliot Square, Roxbury | Reconstruct roadways and brick sidewalks, install lighting and plant trees. |

PUBLIC WORKS

Capital Expenditures
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Current Projects		Expended Thru 6/30/92	Capital Fund Expenditures FY1993 FY1994–FY1997		Long-Range	Total Capital Fund	Other	Total Project Budget
NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT INFRASTRUCTURE INITIATIVES								
50	Andrew Square	347	146	113	0	606	0	606
51	Business District Improvements	0	0	1,400	100	1,500	0	1,500
52	Castle Square Housing Infrastructure	0	0	725	1,275	2,000	0	2,000
53	Centre Street Business District	422	5	0	513	940	0	940
54	Chinatown Business District	0	0	500	0	500	0	500
55	Codman Square Business District	149	11	989	0	1,149	0	1,149
56	Dudley Town Common	0	0	500	0	500	700	1,200
57	Egleston Square Business District	0	0	115	0	115	0	115
58	Grove Hall Business District	0	0	60	0	60	600	660
59	Housing Development Infrastructure	235	54	1,026	1,943	3,258	0	3,258
60	Hyde Park Avenue Design	0	25	75	0	100	0	100
61	John Eliot Square	0	0	1,062	0	1,062	0	1,062

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- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| 62 | Mattapan Square | Reconstruct roadways and install new sidewalks, street lighting and public art in cooperation with the Edward Ingersoll Browne Fund. |
| 63 | Roslindale Village Business District | Reconstruct sidewalks, replace lighting and plant trees along South Street and Belgrade Avenue in conjunction with commuter rail station improvements and commercial revitalization program. |
| ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INFRASTRUCTURE INITIATIVES | | |
| 64 | Boylston Street Sidewalk Engineering, Back Bay | Coordinate public-private program of sidewalk improvements along Boylston Street from the Public Gardens to the Fens. |
| 65 | Midtown Infrastructure, Central Business District | Coordinate design and reconstruction of Washington Street at Downtown Crossing with new sidewalks and lighting for ladderblock streets. |
| 66 | North Station Area Pedestrian Safety, Central Business District | Improve pedestrian safety along Causeway and Canal Streets through to Congress Street. |
| 67 | Park Plaza Streets Phase III | Construct sidewalks, install lighting and plant trees. |

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

- | | | |
|----|---|---|
| 68 | Blue Hill Avenue Phase II, Mattapan | Develop design and engineering plans to reconstruct Blue Hill Avenue from Morton Street to Babson Street. State and federal funding for construction anticipated. |
| 69 | Blue Hill Avenue/Dudley Street Phase III, Roxbury | Develop design and engineering plans to reconstruct Blue Hill Avenue from Grove Hall to Dudley Street and Dudley Street from Blue Hill Avenue to Warren Street. State and federal funding for construction anticipated. |

PUBLIC WORKS

Capital Expenditures
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Current Projects		Expended Thru 6/30/92	Capital Fund Expenditures FY1993	FY1994-FY1997	Long-Range	Capital Fund	Other	Total Project Budget
62	Mattapan Square	100	110	1,140	0	1,350	0	1,350
63	Roslindale Village Business District	170	200	296	0	666	0	666
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INFRASTRUCTURE INITIATIVES								
64	Boylston Street Sidewalk Engineering	317	0	0	8	325	0	325
65	Midtown Infrastructure	42	100	2,190	0	2,332	0	2,332
66	North Station Area Pedestrian Safety	0	0	123	0	123	0	123
67	Park Plaza Streets Phase III	0	0	176	2,134	2,310	0	2,310
TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS								
68	Blue Hill Avenue Phase II	148	14	104	0	266	4,920	5,186
69	Blue Hill Ave/Dudley St Phase III	359	50	136	0	545	4,500	5,045

PUBLIC WORKS

Project Descriptions

70	Brighton Avenue, Allston-Brighton	Develop design and engineering plans to reconstruct Brighton Avenue from Packards Corner to Cambridge Street. State and federal funding for construction anticipated.
71	Columbia Road, Dorchester	Develop design and engineering plans to reconstruct Columbia Road from Midlands Railroad to Blue Hill Avenue. State and federal funding for construction anticipated.
72	Commercial Street, North End	Develop design and engineering plans to reconstruct roadways and sidewalks and install lighting along Commercial Street from Atlantic Avenue to North Washington Street. State and federal funding for construction anticipated.
73	Commonwealth Avenue, Brighton	Develop design and engineering plans to reconstruct roadways and sidewalks and install lighting along Commonwealth Avenue from Brighton Avenue to Kelton Street. City capital funding for design and engineering. State and federal funding for construction anticipated.
74	Congress Street Phase II, Central Business District	Reconstruct sidewalks and improve streetscape.
75	Essex Street, Central Business District	Develop design and engineering plans to reconstruct and widen roadways and sidewalks and to install lighting along Essex Street. City capital funding for design and engineering. State and federal funding for construction anticipated.
76	Massachusetts Avenue, South End	Develop design and engineering plans to reconstruct Massachusetts Avenue from Boylston Street to Melena Cass Boulevard. State and Federal funding anticipated for construction.
77	Northern Avenue Connector Roads, South Boston	Develop design and engineering plans for connector roads between Congress Street, New Northern Avenue and Old Northern Avenue to improve access to Fort Point Channel area. State and federal funding for construction anticipated.
78	South Street, Jamaica Plain	Develop design and engineering plans to reconstruct South Street from Centre Street to the Arborway in conjunction with the MBTA's restoration of the Arborway. State and Federal funding for construction anticipated.

PUBLIC WORKS

Capital Expenditures
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Current Projects	Expended Thru 6/30/92	Capital Fund Expenditures		Long-Range	Capital Fund	Total	Other	Total Project Budget
		FY1993	FY1994-FY1997					
70 Brighton Avenue	57	0	339	0	396	4,500		4,896
71 Columbia Road	150	43	0	0	193	2,500		2,693
72 Commercial Street	328	254	86	0	668	3,300		3,968
73 Commonwealth Avenue	0	0	0	58	58	11,000		11,058
74 Congress Street Phase II	533	31	0	0	564	0		564
75 Essex Street	0	0	0	230	230	3,370		3,600
76 Massachusetts Avenue	0	0	490	0	490	3,500		3,990
77 Northern Avenue Connector Roads	480	10	550	0	1,040	5,000		6,040
78 South Street	90	0	149	0	239	3,000		3,239

PUBLIC WORKS
Project Descriptions

- | | | |
|----|---|--|
| 79 | Traffic Signals and Equipment FY86–FY97, Citywide | Install/upgrade traffic signals at an average of seven intersections annually replace loop detectors and controllers. State and Federal funding for construction. |
| 80 | Transportation Improvement Projects, Citywide | Development of transportation Engineering plans for 5 city intersections to be incorporated into ongoing roadway program. |
| 81 | Washington Street, Roslindale | Develop design and engineering plans to reconstruct Washington Street from West Roxbury Parkway to Forest Hills. State and Federal funding for construction anticipated. |

PUBLIC WORKS

Capital Expenditures
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Current Projects	Expended Thru 6/30/92	Capital Fund Expenditures		Long-Range	Total Capital Fund	Other	Total Project Budget
		FY1993	FY1994-FY1997				
79 Traffic Signals and Equipment FY86-FY97	1,694	150	2,644	609	5,097	1,200	6,297
80 Transportation Projects	0	0	120	0	120	0	120
81 Washington Street	345	95	2	0	442	3,500	3,942
<i>Total Current Projects</i>	38,120	12,011	80,543	80,539	211,213	80,754	291,967
<i>Total Expended Projects</i>	62,222				62,222	7,200	69,422
<i>Total Capital Investment</i>	<u>\$100,342</u>				<u>\$273,435</u>	<u>\$87,954</u>	<u>\$361,389</u>

BOSTON REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Project Descriptions



- 1 Charlestown Navy Yard Building Stabilization
Undertake emergency repairs for 3 historic buildings and install new roofs and windows.
- 2 Charlestown Navy Yard First Avenue Extension
Construct new roadway and sidewalks, install lighting and enhance landscaping.
- 3 Charlestown Navy Yard Gate 6
Construct a new roadway extension for Sixteenth Street to provide new vehicular access into the Charlestown Navy Yard. Federal funding anticipated.
- 4 Charlestown Navy Yard Haul Road Design
Design and engineering plans for the reconstruction of the roadway.
- 5 Charlestown Streets
Reconstruct 29 road and sidewalks, install lighting and plant trees as part of the original Charlestown Urban Renewal Plan.
- 6 Chinatown Gateway
Rehabilitate gateway arch in Chinatown. Funding provided through the Edward Ingersoll Browne Trust Fund with match of City capital funds.
- 7 Custom House Area Infrastructure, Central Business District
Reconstruct roadways and sidewalks, install lighting and plant trees.
- 8 Essex Street Park Design
Design the construction of a city park, with lighting, trees and plantings.
- 9 Hayes Park, South End
Reconstruct park, install lighting and fencing, and enhance landscaping.
- 10 Midtown Business District
Funds to support redevelopment of Midtown District.
- 11 Midtown Infrastructure
See Public Works for project description.
- 12 New Dudley Street Phase II, Roxbury
Design the reconstruction of New Dudley Street. State and Federal funding for construction.
- 13 Parcel 18 Plaza, Roxbury
Construct roadways and sidewalks, install lighting and plant trees to support economic development along the Southwest Corridor.
- 14 Pier 4 Park, Charlestown
Perform critical repairs to waterfront public park, repair dock, install lighting and upgrade security systems.

**BOSTON REDEVELOPMENT
AUTHORITY**
Capital Expenditures
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Current Projects		Expended Thru 6/30/92	Capital Fund Expenditures FY1993	FY1994-FY1997	Long-Range	Capital Fund	Other	Total Project Budget
1	Charlestown Navy Yard Building Stabilization	\$0	\$179	\$350	\$0	\$529	\$0	\$529
2	Charlestown Navy Yard First Avenue Extension	0	16	600	0	616	0	616
3	Charlestown Navy Yard Gate 6	0	10	1,290	0	1,300	1,000	2,300
4	Charlestown Navy Yard Haul Road Design	0	0	500	0	500	0	500
5	Charlestown Streets	598	610	5,297	0	6,505	0	6,505
6	Chinatown Gateway	7	0	128	0	135	85	220
7	Custom House Area Improvements	0	10	1,776	0	1,786	0	1,786
8	Essex Street Park Design	0	0	145	0	145	0	145
9	Hayes Park	297	176	27	0	500	0	500
10	Midtown Business District	0	0	3,000	0	3,000	0	3,000
11	Midtown Infrastructure	See Public Works for budget expenditures						
12	New Dudley Street Phase II	75	30	61	0	166	0	166
13	Parcel 18 Plaza	13	54	1,943	0	2,010	0	2,010
14	Pier 4 Park	0	4	148	0	152	145	297

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|----|---|---|
| 15 | Shawmut Avenue, South End | Reconstruct roadways and sidewalks, install lighting and plant trees from East Berkeley Street to Upton Street. |
| 16 | South End Real Estate Court Awards | Payments for urban renewal land disposition. |
| 17 | South End Streets | Reconstruct various roadways, install brick sidewalks and lighting and plant trees. |
| 18 | Tremont Village Streetscape, South Cove | Reconstruct sidewalks, install lighting and plant trees along Tremont and Church Streets. |
| 19 | Washington Park Streets, Roxbury | Reconstruct remaining streets outlined in Washington Park Urban Renewal Plan. |
| 20 | Whittier Street Health Center, Roxbury | Repair facility, boiler and windows. |

BOSTON REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Capital Expenditures
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Current Projects		Expended Thru 6/30/92	Capital Fund Expenditures FY1993	FY1994-FY1997	Long-Range	Capital Fund	Other	Total Project Budget
15	Shawmut Avenue Reconstruction	796	65	0	0	861	0	861
16	South End Court Awards	120	0	231	0	351	0	351
17	South End Streets	1,975	395	0	0	2,370	0	2,370
18	Tremont Village Streetscape	145	24	0	0	169	0	169
19	Washington Park Streets	1,303	13	0	0	1,316	0	1,316
20	Whittier Street Health Center	0	25	75	0	100	0	100
<i>Total Current Projects</i>		5,329	1,611	15,571	0	22,511	1,230	23,741
<i>Total Expended Projects</i>		13,479				13,479	15,446	28,925
<i>Total Capital Investment</i>		<u>\$18,808</u>				<u>\$35,990</u>	<u>\$16,676</u>	<u>\$52,666</u>

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND INDUSTRIAL CORPORATION

Project Descriptions



1	Alsen-Mapes Roadway Improvements, AMIP	Improve roadways and enhance landscaping.
2	Anchor and Dolphin Ways Roadway Improvements, BMIP	Resurface roadways and improve sidewalks.
3	Bollard Way Roadway Reconstruction, BMIP	Reconstruct roadway, improve drainage and rebuild sidewalks.
4	Boston Technical Center, BMIP	Replace roof.
5	Drydock #3 Engineering, BMIP	Produce engineering plans to address critical repairs to Drydock #3.
6	Drydock #3 Water Meter Pits, BMIP	Install 5 meter pits on the main water feeds to Drydock #3.
7	Fid Kennedy Avenue, BMIP	Construct sidewalks to meet Americans with Disabilities Act requirements.
8	Fuel Storage Tank Replacement, BMIP	Replace existing fuel storage tank.
9	Public Berth 10, BMIP	Construct public right of way and repair existing public berth in the Reserved Channel.
10	Sewer and Drains, BMIP	Repair and rehabilitate BMIP sewer system, obtain application for storm drain discharge permit in compliance with Federal regulations, and conduct storm drain evaluation.
11	South and East Jetty Fender Repairs, BMIP	Repair or replace existing fendering systems.
12	Terminal Street Reconstruction, BMIP	Construct new roadway and sidewalks, install lighting and enhance landscaping.

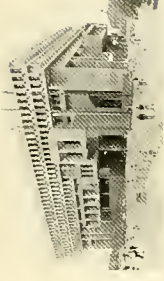
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND INDUSTRIAL CORPORATION

Capital Expenditures
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Current Projects		Expended Thru 6/30/92	Capital Fund Expenditures		Long-Range	Capital Fund	Other	Total Project Budget
			FY1993	FY1994-FY1997				
1	Alsen-Mapes Roadway Improvements	\$0	\$0	\$65	\$0	\$65	\$0	\$65
2	Anchor and Dolphin Ways Roadway Improvements	0	0	280	0	280	0	280
3	Bollard Way Roadway Reconstruction	0	0	392	0	392	0	392
4	Boston Technical Center	0	53	100	0	153	0	153
5	Drydock #3 Engineering	0	0	300	0	300	0	300
6	Drydock #3 Water Meter Pits	0	0	193	0	193	0	193
7	Fid Kennedy Avenue Sidewalk Improvements	0	0	43	0	43	0	43
8	Fuel Storage Tank Replacement	19	76	0	0	95	0	95
9	Public Berth 10	0	187	1,548	0	1,735	0	1,735
10	Sewer and Drain Improvements	105	73	543	0	721	0	721
11	South and East Jetty Fender Repairs	0	0	103	0	103	0	103
12	Terminal Street Reconstruction	0	336	2,615	0	2,951	0	2,951
Total Current Projects		124	725	6,182	0	7,031	0	7,031
Total Expensed Projects		4,965				4,965	1,944	6,909
Total Capital Investment		\$5,089				\$11,996	\$1,944	\$13,940

MUNICIPAL AND HISTORIC FACILITIES

Project Descriptions



- | | | |
|----|---|--|
| 1 | Automatic Sprinkler Systems, Citywide | Install automatic sprinkler systems at various sites. |
| 2 | Boston Business School, Allston | Replace roof and upgrade HVAC system. |
| 3 | Boston City Hall Access Improvements | Renovate rest rooms for access to persons with disabilities on floors six through nine and perform other interior access modifications. |
| 4 | Boston City Hall Air Handler Installation | Install a new air handler. |
| 5 | Boston City Hall Asbestos Removal | Identify and remove asbestos from all public office spaces. |
| 6 | Boston City Hall Chillers | Replace chillers. |
| 7 | Boston City Hall Concrete Repairs | Inspect structural damage and repair concrete. |
| 8 | Boston City Hall Cooling Towers | Repair tower structures. |
| 9 | Boston City Hall Electrical System Phase I | Upgrade repair risers, electrical closet, switches, panel boards, light controls, bus ducts, and connections; replace conduit and relamp garage. |
| 10 | Boston City Hall Electrical System Phase II | Replace electrical wiring throughout building. |
| 11 | Boston City Hall Elevators | Repair passenger and freight elevators and improve access to persons with disabilities. |
| 12 | Boston City Hall Emergency Safety System | Install emergency voice system. |
| 13 | Boston City Hall Generator | Install emergency backup generator. |
| 14 | Boston City Hall HVAC System | Install new chiller with modern temperature control system, repair cooling towers, retube steam absorber and improve air handling system. |
| 15 | Boston City Hall Plaza | Waterproof courtyard and repair and waterproof plaza over Dock Square garage. |
| 16 | Boston City Hall Signage | Retro-fit two existing lobby directories and install a third directory at the first floor, Dock Square entrance. |

MUNICIPAL AND HISTORIC FACILITIES

Capital Expenditures
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Current Projects		Expended Thru 6/30/92	Capital Fund Expenditures FY1993 FY1994-FY1997		Long-Range	Total Capital Fund	Other	Total Project Budget
1	Automatic Sprinklers Systems	\$288	\$95	\$0	\$11,150	\$11,533	\$0	11,533
2	Boston Business School	0	0	500	0	500	0	500
3	Boston City Hall Access Improvements	0	0	730	0	730	0	730
4	Boston City Hall Air Handler Installation	0	0	150	80	230	0	230
5	Boston City Hall Asbestos Removal	3,695	150	4,633	575	9,053	0	9,053
6	Boston City Hall Chillers	996	37	69	0	1,102	0	1,102
7	Boston City Hall Concrete Repairs	0	0	200	174	374	0	374
8	Boston City Hall Cooling Towers	0	0	276	0	276	0	276
9	Boston City Hall Electrical System Phase I	0	0	0	384	384	0	384
10	Boston City Hall Electrical System Phase II	0	0	400	151	551	0	551
11	Boston City Hall Elevators	1,004	16	0	295	1,315	0	1,315
12	Boston City Hall Emergency Safety System	0	0	185	95	280	0	280
13	Boston City Hall Generator	64	55	1,295	45	1,459	0	1,459
14	Boston City Hall HVAC System	1,511	600	2,159	62	4,332	0	4,332
15	Boston City Hall Plaza	1,839	23	3,342	1,669	6,873	0	6,873
16	Boston City Hall Signage	0	0	70	0	70	0	70

MUNICIPAL AND HISTORIC FACILITIES

Project Descriptions

17	Boston City Hall Water Main Replacement	Replace failed water main.
18	Boston City Hall Waterproofing	Replace roof and flashing around skylights, waterproof terraces and caulk exterior.
19	Building Security Systems, Citywide	Install security monitoring equipment to utilize Cable Access Television (CATV) hookups.
20	City Archives Facility Study	Conduct a facility study to site City Archives.
21	Codman Square Municipal Building, Dorchester	Repair roof and windows and improve masonry.
22	Congress Street Pedestrian Bridge	See Public Works for project description.
23	Curtis Hall Phase II, Jamaica Plain	See Recreation Facilities for project description.
24	East Boston Seawall	Conduct engineering study to assess condition of seawall adjacent to urban wild.
25	Electrical Service Conversion, Citywide	Convert several City facilities from D/C to A/C power.
26	Faneuil Hall, Central Business District	Renovate structure and complete historic rehabilitation. Federal funding for restoration.
27	Fuel Tank Replacement Assessment, Citywide	Conduct study to assess condition of City-owned underground fuel storage tanks.
28	HVAC Improvements, Citywide	Conduct assessment and upgrade HVAC systems in municipal facilities.
29	Hancock Street Municipal Building, Dorchester	Replace roof and windows, install security alarm system, improve access to persons with disabilities and renovate interior.
30	Hawkins Street Municipal Building Phase I, Central Business District	Renovate interior and exterior for use as municipal office space.
31	Hawkins Street Municipal Building Phase II, Central Business District	Upgrade heating systems.

MUNICIPAL AND HISTORIC FACILITIES

Capital Expenditures
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Current Projects		Expended Thru 6/30/92	Capital Fund Expenditures FY1993	FY1994-FY1997	Long-Range	Capital Fund	Other	Total Project Budget
17	Boston City Hall Water Main Replacement	0	27	100	0	127	0	127
18	Boston City Hall Waterproofing	33	75	2,792	0	2,900	0	2,900
19	Building Security Systems	926	109	0	0	1,035	0	1,035
20	City Archive Facility Study	0	0	125	0	125	0	125
21	Codman Square Municipal Building	317	90	0	1,179	1,586	0	1,586
22	Congress Street Pedestrian Bridge							
23	Curtis Hall Phase II							
24	East Boston Seawall	0	0	0	150	150	0	150
25	Electrical Service Conversion	230	9	61	0	300	0	300
26	Faneuil Hall	0	25	431	0	456	8,280	8,736
27	Fuel Tank Replacement Assessment	0	0	0	200	200	0	200
28	HVAC Improvements	377	65	0	0	442	0	442
29	Hancock Street Municipal Building	624	25	881	0	1,530	0	1,530
30	Hawkins Street Municipal Building Phase I	2,726	98	0	0	2,824	0	2,824
31	Hawkins Street Municipal Building Phase II	0	0	35	0	35	0	35

See Public Works for budget expenditures

See Recreation Facilities for budget expenditures

MUNICIPAL AND HISTORIC FACILITIES

Project Descriptions

- | | | |
|----|--|--|
| 32 | Historic Building Repairs | Replace roof, repair windows, repoint exterior. |
| 33 | Hyde Park Municipal Building | See Recreation Facilities for project description. |
| 34 | North Street Electrical System, North End | Upgrade electrical system. |
| 35 | North Street Access Improvements, North End | Improve access for persons with disabilities. |
| 36 | Old State House | Repair structural elements and complete historic rehabilitation. Federal funding for repairs. |
| 37 | Printing Equipment, North End | Purchase equipment including offset jet press, folding machines, plate processor, stitchers and cutters. |
| 38 | Printing Plant Access Improvements, North End | Improve access for persons with disabilities. |
| 39 | Roslindale Municipal Building Phase II | See Recreation Facilities for project description. |
| 40 | Sam Adams Park, Central Business District | Study access improvements for persons with disabilities. |
| 41 | Tobin Municipal Building, Mission Hill | See Recreation Facilities for project description. |
| 42 | Tobin Municipal Building Site Improvements, Mission Hill | See Recreation Facilities for project description. |
| 43 | Uphams Corner Municipal Building, Dorchester | Improve access for persons with disabilities. |
| 44 | Veronica B. Smith Multi-Service Senior Center, Brighton | Renovate basement space, improve heating system, replace windows, install elevator, improve access to persons with disabilities and enhance landscaping. |
| 45 | 15 Beacon Street, Central Business District | Perform critical repairs and project long-term facility needs. |

MUNICIPAL AND HISTORIC FACILITIES Capital Expenditures (In Thousands of Dollars)

Current Projects	Expended Thru 6/30/92	Capital Fund Expenditures		Long-Range	Total Capital Fund	Other	Total Project Budget
		FY1993	FY1994-FY1997				
32 Historic Building Repairs	0	0	112	0	112	0	112
33 Hyde Park Municipal Building			See Recreation Facilities for budget expenditures				
34 North Street Electrical System	0	0	58	0	58	0	58
35 North Street Access Improvements	0	0	360	300	660	0	660
36 Old State House	0	0	0	0	0	6,066	6,066
37 Printing Equipment	188	50	52	0	290	0	290
38 Printing Plant Access Improvements	0	0	175	143	318	0	318
39 Roslindale Municipal Building Phase II			See Recreation Facilities for budget expenditures				
40 Sam Adams Park	0	0	105	0	105	0	105
41 Tobin Municipal Building			See Recreation Facilities for budget expenditures				
42 Tobin Municipal Building Site Improvements			See Recreation Facilities for budget expenditures				
43 Uphams Corner Municipal Building	0	0	317	0	317	0	317
44 Veronica B. Smith Multi-Service Senior Center	1,220	175	417	43	1,855	0	1,855
45 15 Beacon Street	414	122	3,772	0	4,308	0	4,308

MUNICIPAL AND HISTORIC FACILITIES

Project Descriptions

- | | | |
|----|---|--|
| 46 | 26 Court Street, Central Business District | Repair passenger elevators and improve access for persons with disabilities. |
| 47 | 20 Church Street Municipal Building,
Bay Village | Renovate exterior, upgrade building systems and provide access for persons with disabilities. |
| 48 | 800 mhz Trunked Radio System Phase I | Purchase and install citywide inter-departmental radio communication system including infrastructure and control system. |
| 49 | 800 mhz Trunked Radio System Phase II | Purchase and install four additional channels for the existing system. |

**MUNICIPAL AND
HISTORIC FACILITIES**
Capital Expenditures
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Current Projects		Expended Thru 6/30/92	Capital Fund Expenditures FY1993	FY1994-FY1997	Long-Range	Capital Fund	Other	Total Project Budget
46	26 Court Street	0	0	561	0	561	0	561
47	20 Church Street Municipal Building	0	0	736	395	1,131	0	1,131
48	800 mhz Trunked Radio System Phase I	555	45	0	100	700	0	700
49	800 mhz Trunked Radio System Phase II	0	0	0	525	525	0	525
Total Current Projects		17,007	1,891	25,099	17,715	61,712	14,346	76,058
Total Expensed Projects		6,304				6,304	0	6,304
Total Capital Investment		<u>\$23,311</u>				<u>\$68,016</u>	<u>\$14,346</u>	<u>\$82,362</u>

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